INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service

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VOL. XXI NO. 244 BOMBAY TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

WAR INEVITABLE IF CRITICAL SITUATION PERSISTS

Out Of The Gloaming.

Dr. Radhamohan Mukherjee condemned the R.T.C. delegates and said they had spoiled the Hindu case by quarrelling among themselves. Poor Dr. Moonje, on what evil days has he fallen that he should be condemned by his own supporters?

* * * *

Dr. Mukherjee attacked Dr. Moonje, the Congress, Muslims and everyone, except of course, Bhai Permanand who was to lead the Hindus,—perhaps, into a morass. To follow the Congress was to "dash one's head against rocks," he added. So the choice is between the rocks and a morass. Bhai Permanand obviously prefers a morass.

* * * *

Bhai Permanand was very brief and spoke for only 2 1/2 hours and sat down, exhausted after such a bout of eloquence. Now it is Ghuznavi's turn to fall back exhausted after a reply to the Hindu Sabha. It'll be good of they both die of exhaustion—we mean politically of course.

* * * *

A British newspaper asked its readers what they considered was the most useful word in the English language, and the majority voted for "No." That must be the reason why Sir Samuel Hoare has adopted it for his own.

* * * *

Mr. Churchill and his chela Lord Lloyd have also specialised in that little word. But while they say "no" to Indian reformers, they cannot say it to their friends the British financiers who have such a huge stake in the country.

* * * *

"The Fascist State organises the nation, but leaves a sufficient margin of liberty to the individual." writes Mussolini. Perhaps, it is liberty to live in one of those Mediterranean islands like Ripari and die there.

* * * *

And perhaps there is also the liberty to take as big a dose of castor oil as will enable a man the liberty to die—Mussolini's greatest contribution to the world of Fascism.

* * * *

But there is an explanation for all this: "People which are rising or rising again after a period of decadence, are always imperialist; any renunciation is a sign of decay and death." He is badly in need of a justification for his living, evidently.

* * * *

"The Fascist State has never tried to create its own God, as at one moment Robspierre and the wildest extremists of the Convention tried to do." That was because they had not allied themselves with the Pope.

* * * *

Bori Bunder thinks that October 14, when Germany left the League, marks an important date in the post-war history of Europe, and a turning point in world affairs.—just like Wilson's 14 points which marked a stage in the world's affairs and the war.

* * * *

While the 14 points threw dust in the eyes of Germany and her allies and helped to redouble the efforts of countries like India after 20 years they remain 14 geometrical points without dimensions and so minute that they can't be even grasped.

* * * *

All the same they had their day, and they served the Allies very well. So our friend Mr. M. A. Jinnah produced his points, good points and bad, numbering 14.—rivalling Wilson's points. But Jinnah is a lawyer and unlike Euclid's his points never exhaust themselves.

* * * *

But somehow, either he has forgotten them, or his followers have forgotten him, while he lies buried under a load of briefs in London. But they served him, though not his country, and like Wilsons' points they lie forgotten in the pigeon hole.

* * * *

Buna Sahib to Typist: you know Mr. Ramaswami, if there's any truth in the saying that people profit by their mistakes you ought to be a millionaire before you die.

Germany Swings Back To Monarchy

RULERSHING FOR NAZI LEADER?

Hindenburgh May Resign In Favour Of Ex-Kaiser

BERLIN, Oct. 16.

Elections to the Reichstag to be held on November 12 may incidentally mean abolishing of the office of the Reich President.

There are many indications that once the nation has overwhelmingly endorsed Chancellor Hitler's policy, President Hindenburg will decide to retire to Neudeck and make Herr Hitler Germany's ruler.

EX-KAISER TO COME BACK?

There is little doubt that President Hindenburg will gladly resign in favour of the ex-Kaiser and in this connection the recent visit of the ex-Crown Prince to Neudeck is much commented upon in political circles; but among Nazis there is little enthusiasm for monarchy.

NO REICH PRESIDENCY

The question of abolishing the office of the Reich President after President Hindenburg's retirement and creating the office of Reich leader combined with Chancellorship has often been discussed by the leading Nazis.—Reuter.

WHEN WAR IS INEVITABLE

GENEVA, Oct. 16.

"The struggle for disarmament must continue," declared Mr. Henderson replying to the Disarmament Deputation last night.

"We are faced with a situation which compels us to re-examine fundamentals. So long as each nation remains the judge of its own rights and is free to arm, war is inevitable. However good its intentions, no Government can be trusted to remain loyal to the cause of peace if it flouts the collective peace system to which the world is pledged. The gravity of the present situation in no way lessens the need for disarmament; on the contrary, the situation is grave because Governments have delayed too long and hesitated to apply the covenant including the obligation to reduce armaments."—Reuter's Special.

NEGOTIATIONS MAY BE REOPENED

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The King's Private Selretary spent half an hour at Downing Street with Mr. MacDonald who was receiving reports on the situation from Sir J. Simon at Geneva and all British Embassies.

Mr. Baldwin was also consulting with Mr. MacDonald but the Cabinet meeting is not likely till the usual weekly one on Wednesday which Sir J. Simon will attend. There was noticeable insistance in political circles on the need for calm, avoiding recrimination.

In this connection it should be noted that, certain commentators read into Herr Hitler's speech an intention to reopen negotiations. This is denied in Berlin, but it is declared that the speech leaves way open for negotiations without saying that Germany will take the initiative.

Parliamentary supporters of M. Daldier Cabinet urge the continuance of the Disarmament Conference and drafting of Convention to be signed by all, but enforceable only when Germany signs it.—Reuter's Special

HENDERSON AND VON NEURATH

GENEVA, Oct. 16.

The "German Government has taken very grave decision for reasons which I cannot consider well-founded", declares Mr. Henderson's reply to Baron Von Neurath's notification of Germany's secession from the League.

The reply says that Germany has taken this step at the very moment when the Bureau has decided to submit to General Commission programme of armaments reduction and measures to ensure security and equalisation of rights. The Soviet and Polish representatives objected to certain passages in reply, that Mr. Henderson retorted that Baron Von Neurath's note contained statements which could not be allowed to pass unchallenged and the reply was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Henderson added that despite increased difficulties they must endeavour to secure convention as quickly as possible.—Reuter's Special.

(Earlier News On Page 4.)

IN QUEST OF HIDDEN GOLD

"Romance" Sails For Cocos Island For Measure Worth Millions

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The motor Yacht "Romance" sailed to-day from Pembroke dock for Cocos Islands in the South Seas in quest of hidden gold there. The treasure reputed to be worth twelve millions sterling was hidden in the Island in 1824 from ship, crew of which mutinied.

The leader of the expendition is Captain Max Stanton, who is hopeful of locating the treasure. He was chief officer of Mawson Antarctic expendition in 1930/31. The crew consists of 12 ex-public schoolboys.—Reuters' Special.

FLOOD DISTRESS IN ORISSA

"The affected area covers 2,000 square miles:
The number of the people affected is 3 lakhs:
1,500 villages are involved:
20,000 houses have collapsed:
The damage caused is estimated at Rs. 15,00,000."

* *

"I have faith enough in the people to feel sure that they will not grudge sharing whatever is possible with their flood-striken countrymen."

M. K. GANDHI.

Donations may be sent to the Secretaries and Treasurers, Orissa Flood Relief Committee:

C/o Indian Merchants' Chamber,
Jehangir Wadia Building,
Esplanade Road, Fort.

MRS. MOTILAL OPERATED UPON

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 16.

Mrs. Swarup Rani Nehru was operated upon this afternoon for a swelling which was causing intense pain for some time.

Dr. Atal of Lucknow and Dr. Jairaj Behri were in attendance.

The patient stood the operation well.—A. P.

DELICATE STATE OF HEALTH

LATER.

Mrs. Nehru's temperature and pain have been less since yesterday. She, however, spent a restless night and a day and is very weak.

Owing to her delicate state of health it has been decided to have as few engagements as possible in connection with the marriage of Miss Krishna Nehru. Some of these engagements for which invitations had already been issued have now been cancelled.—A. P.

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Von Neurath Pricks Bubble

NO VICTORS, NO VANQUISHED

All Nations Must Have Equal Rights

BERLIN, Oct. 16.

"We discovered with disappointment and astonishment that the basis of the Disarmament Conference negotiations no longer existed, because the British plan which had been unanimously adoted no longer existed. It was not even recognised by its originators and was to be decisively changed."

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL

This statement was made by Baron Von Neurath to Foreign Journalists, elaborating the German standpoint. The key position, he said, lay in the question whether the division of Nations into victors and vanquished was to be perpetuated or the principle was to be recognised that all States were members of unity of Nations with equal rights. Powers by their obvious will to discriminate against Germany violated the basis idea of the League of Nations.

ARMAMENT DISCREPANCY

Baron Neurath referred to the discrepancy of armaments. France possessed more guns than Germany possessed machine guns and more machine guns than Germany possessed rifles. Germany adhered to the British plan and convention for a period of five years, but rejected the trial period and insisted on equality immediately. She was ready to change Reichswehr immediately into a short service army, but could declare what war material she required only when it was known what material other powers intended to keep.

DENIES SIMON'S STATEMENT

Baron Neurath denied Sir J. Simon's statement at Geneva that Germany was less conciliatory and was demanding more than she did originally.—Reuter

"The first plain duty of Governments is to show Herr Hitler that the ways of a swash-buckler and hothead will bring him no successes in diplomacy. Germany should be brought to understand that by far the greatest obstacle to the attainment of the Disarmament Convention is a deliberate and incessant militarisation of German people and their own moral disarmament is the supreme and most urgent requirement of European peace.—Reuter's Special.

"TIMES" ON DUTY OF GOVERNMENTS

LONDON, Oct. 14

The "Times" urges public to avoid loose talk of a threatened war and appeals to Governments to produce to the world the scheme which Germany rejected on the eve of its conclusion.

HOW THEY VOTE FOR NAZIS

BERLIN, Oct. 16.

At the election on 12th November voters will alternatively approve of the Nazi list which will be the sole one permitted by registering a cross on the voting paper or make no mark, thereby showing the disapproval of the Government policy.—Reuter's Special.

"DOOR NOT FINALLY SLAMMED"

LONDON, Oct. 16

The "News Chronicle" urges that the Disarmament Convention must go through and expresses the hope that Herr Hitler's pacific declaration implies that the door is not irrevocably slammed.—Reuter's Special

GENEVA BUREAU ADJOURNS

GENEVA, Oct. 16.

The Disarmament Bureau is adjoining till 25th October and General Commission till 26th October.—Reuter's Special.

"AKALI DAL" SEPARATION

20 Sikhs Walk Out As Protest Against Choice Of Office Bearers

SPLIT IN RANK

Oppositionists May Probably Form Party Of Their Own In Future

LAHORE, Oct. 16.

The only way to democratic Swaraj is through abolition of communal representation in the various legislatures of the country. This was the unanimous opinion expressed by the Joint Session of the Khalsa Durbar and Central Sikh League this afternoon. The resolution which was moved by Sardar Harnam Singh further stated that as mutual communal settlement had at present become difficult on account of the decision of the British Government" the Conference without relterating and reserving to put forward Sikh demands as heretofore advocated by the Central Sikh League, when and if it becomes necessary, recommends to the Panths the abolition of communal representation as the most appropriate and effective means of fighting the Communal Award and establishing democratic Swaraj in the country. The Conference further declares that Sikhs will not submit to any constitution based on the communal Award."

REPRESSIVE REGIME

By another resolution the Conference declared that no stable work of constitution making could be achieved under a regime of Ordinances and impressed on Government the need to call a halt to the experiment and explore the avenue of reconciliation with the Congress and thereby rise to the height of true statesmanship. Another resolution recommended the Khalsa Durbar to arrange a referendum to focus the attention of the Khalsa on the Communal Award.

A resolution was also adopted requesting Government to reduce the land revenue and the water rate by fifty per cent in view of the low prices of commodities. Another resolution expressing condolence at the deaths of Dr. Annie Besant, Mr. Sen Gupta and Baba Gohar Singh was also passed. The Sikhs were further called upon to eradicate the evil of untouchability and Government were urged to release prisoners sentenced in the 1914-1915 Punjab Conspiracy Cases.

WALK OUT

It is understood that about 20 persons including Sardar Jaswant Singh walked out of last night's meeting of the Shiromani Akali Dal held to elect office bearers, following certain differences. It is stated that a new party to be known as Azad Akali Party, may be formed.—A.P.

NOTICE

Next Friday being Hindu New Year's Day, there will be no issue of "The Bombay Chronicle" on Saturday the 21st instant. Advertisers are requested to send in their progress [illegible] before Thursday the 19th instant.

The Evening Edition, will be published as usual, on Saturday.

STOP PRESS

MADRAS TEMPLE BILL.

MADRAS, Oct. 16.

In connection with the Temple Entry Bill, action has been taken by the Local Government in pursuance of instructions of the Government of India to elicit public opinion.

The Bill will be given the widest publicity both in English and in Vernaculars.

Among those requested to forward opinions are the High Court, Collectors, Select Government Officials and non-officials of note and recognised Associations.—A. P.

LEWANAI FAQIR IN ATTOCK FORT

Will He Be Handed To Afghan Authorities

PESHAWAR, Oct. 16.

The person believed to be Lewanai Faqir who was arrested on Friday by the Khyber Agency has been lodged in the Attock Fort.

Enquiries made in official circles do not contradict the report that he is the real person wanted by the Afghan Government who was disturbing the peace of the Indo-Afghan Frontier for the past two years. It is not yet known whether or when he would be handed to the Afghan authorities.

Sir Richard Maconachie, British Minister in Kabul, who arrived here from Kabul during the week-end, left for Delhi yesterday.—A.P.

FIVE CRUSHED UNDER DEBRIS

BARODA, Oct. 16.

Two women and three men were crushed under the debris of a two-storyed building near the Pani Gate here which collapsed all of a sudden.—A. P.

LORD BRABOURNE FOR BOMBAY

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Lord Brabourne, the Governor-designate of Bombay leaves for Bombay on November 23.—Reuter.

Baroda.—A statue of Sivaji, the founder of the Maratha Empire, prepared by a Bombay sculptor under the orders of His Highness the Maharaja has been received here.

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle." Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL

Mahmoud Bey, the Famous Egyptian Spiritualist, who has astonished the world by his wonderful powers and his remarkable predictions, now is in Bombay at Amrut Building, Dougal Road, Ballard Pier. His Fee is Rs. 5 for 3 questions to be spiritually solved. (1366).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Rs. 110 Regular Monthly Salary. Appointed Already 100 Managers throughout India. Wanted 5 District Managers in Bombay Presidency. Cash deposit essential. Apply to:—Great Eastern Industrial Co., Ltd., 38, Mint Street, Madras. (1367).

Wanted—A middle-aged energetic and Gujarati-knowing qualified Matron for a Girls' Boarding School in Ahmedabad. Salary up to Rs. 50 (fifty) with lodging and boarding. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 7379, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Lady Teacher, must have passed Matric at least. Knowledge of Gujarati preferable. Apply stating qualifications, pay expected, etc., to Dr. Jadavji Hansraj, opp. Royal Opera House, Bombay 4. (1392).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Distinguished Commerce Graduate well connected in Mysore Business Circles and highly experienced in organizing, invites best terms from Manufacturers, Insurance Companies and Business Firms, for sole representation in the State. Investment where suitable. Apply giving full particulars to Box No. 1390, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

A recently built, well ventilated and centrally situated godown of large dimensions at Nesbit Street, Mazagaon, next to Police Court to be let for storing goods or factory purposes. If smaller area required partition wall will be put up at landlord's expense. Apply Box No. 7358, "Bombay Chronicle".

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let—For Hindus only, a flat of 4 airy spacious, decent rooms, bungalow, two minutes' walk from Station. Apply Keravala Lodge, Santa-Cruz. (1394).

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE.

For Sale—Austin Seven Tourer. Going cheap. For particulars apply to: H. Nuttall, Starky Town, Nagpur. (1396)

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale a Secondhand Electric Lift by Etchells, Congdon & Muir, Ltd., for 3 persons, total height 50 feet, serving 4 landings, with all gates, erections and girders supports, complete, little used, in fair condition. Apply S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 25773. (7261).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana. Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore. Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole. Palghar, Ongole. Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda. Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co. Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

Ahmedabad Municipality

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of One Petrol Motor Fire Engine with plunger type pumps including an apparatus of Foam of Fire Suds, etc., to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before MONDAY, the 6th November 1933, at 4-0 p.m. The tenders should be accompanied with one per cent of the estimated amount as earnest money without which, no tender will be considered.

The Copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re. 1|- The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office.
Dt. 3-10-1933.

7372

Legal Notices.

In The High Court Of Judicature at Bombay

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1293 of 1933.

HIRALAL MANSUKHLAL MUNSHI and others Plaintiffs.
Vs.
HAJI NOOR MAHOMED HAJI OOMER and others. ..... Defendants.

To,
HAJI NOOR MAHOMED HAJI OOMER, Esqr.,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court will be moved before His Lordship the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rangnekar on the 7th day of November, 1933, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the part of the plaintiffs for an order that pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit, the Court Receiver be appointed Receiver of the immoveable property, situate at De'Lisle Road, together with all furniture, machines, and other cinema apparatus for shows lying therein and particularly described in the Exhibit "B" to the Plaint with all usual powers under Order XL, Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure and with authority to pay from time to time the rents collected by him to the plaintiffs towards payment of the decretal amount and in the meantime and pending the hearing and final disposal of this Suit the first defendant his servants and agents may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from recovering the rents and profits of the said property now due or hereafter to become due for costs and for such other orders as this Hon'ble Court may deem fit.

AND ALSO TAKE NOTICE that leave under Rule 343 of the High Court Rules for service of the Notice of Motion upon you before service of the Writ of Summons has been granted by this Hon'ble Court.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1933.

K. S. THANAVALA.
For Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal & Co.,
Attorneys for the plaintiffs.

N.B.—Affidavit of Hiralal Umiaram Mehta, dated 16th September, 1933, will be used in support of this Notice of Motion.

7378

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ADAMJI HEPTULLABHAI, of Bombay Bohra Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

That any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift inheritance, lease, or otherwise, howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or interest and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

The two pieces or parcels of quit and ground rent land having combined into one with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house premises standing thereon, admeasuring 186 square yards according to the title deeds but 173 square yards according to the Cadastral Survey Registry and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue of Bombay under Collector's Old No. 1486, 1499, New Nos. 8654, 8657, Old Survey Nos. 968-969 and New Survey Nos. 4262 and 4261 and current rent-roll No. 3510, 3500 and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 7123, 7124 and Old Street Nos. 133-135, 137 and 139 and New No. 55, 57, 59 and bounded as follows i.e. on or towards the East Sweeper's passage, on or towards the West Mutton Street, on or towards the North formerly by the property of Fakruddin Sidik but now of Mahomedalli Ghulamhusein Ebrahim Ghanchi and on or towards the South by the property of Mahomedalli Patrawalla and both the said pieces of land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 4186 of Bhuleshwar Division.

Bombay dated this 16th day of October, 1933.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

7374

Legal Notices

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1293 of 1933.

HIRALAL MANSUKHLAL MUNSHI and others . Plaintiffs.
Vs.
HAJI NOOR MAHOMED HAJI OOMER and others. ..... Defendants.

To,
HAJI NOOR MAHOMED HAJI OOMER, Esq.,

WHEREAS the plaintiffs have filed this suit that you the 1st defendant may be ordered to pay to the plaintiffs or to the plaintiffs and defendant 2 Rs. 30,000|- with interest thereon at 12 annas per cent per Gujerati month calculated with monthly rests from 18th May, 1930 to date fixed for redemption and thereafter on the aggregate sum at 6 per cent per annum; to pay to the plaintiffs or to the plaintiffs and defendant 2 Rs. 600|- with interest thereon at 12 annas per cent per Gujerati month calculated with monthly rests from the 1st day of December, 1932, to date fixed for redemption and thereafter on the aggregate sum at 6 per cent per annum, to pay the balance of the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the plaintiffs of and incidental to the said two auction sales as also the costs charges and expenses relating to the draft agreement mentioned in para 15 of the Plaint and of all correspondence which the plaintiff carried on in relation to the mortgage security when taxed between attorney and client with interest thereon at 6 per cent per annum, to pay the costs charges and expenses of this suit between attorney and client and interest thereon at 6 per cent per annum, in default of payment by you the 1st defendant of the respective amounts, interest and costs mentioned above by a date to be fixed by this Hon'ble Court the said mortgaged property may be sold by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court and the net sale proceeds may be applied towards payment of the plaintiffs' claim, in case the said sale proceeds are insufficient to satisfy the claim of the plaintiffs in full, liberty may be reserved to the plaintiffs to apply for a personal decree against you the 1st defendant for the balance remaining unpaid, for Receiver, injunction and other relief, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 8th day of November, 1933, at eleven o'clock, standard time, in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed plaintiff, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence, and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the plaintiffs case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1933.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

H. A. VAKIL,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

The 23rd day of August, 1933.
K. S. THANAVALA,
For Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal & Co.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

7380

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION EXAMINATION.

November 27, 1933.

A most Comprehensive and up-to-date Manual on "GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND OFFICE COMPENDIUM" is out in TWO PARTS, dealing with all the subjects required in the above examination. No other book needs consultation. Book your 'orders immediately and ensure' success. Price both parts Rs. 2-8-0, postage extra. Papers on past examinations 0-5-0 each. TRIPURARI SARAN, 72, Mahajani, Lucknow.

Public Notices

Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute
MATUNGA, BOMBAY.

SHORT COURSES
New Admissions

The INSTITUTE, apart from the regular courses of Instruction conducts apprentice classes on Saturday mornings at the Institute for the following:—

(1) ENGINEERING APPRENTICE CLASSES—For man working as apprentices in Engineering Works—Two years' course, comprising four terms—Fees Rs. 20|- per term.

Entrance Examination for these classes will be held on TUESDAY, the 24th October, 1933.

(2) ELECTRICAL WIREMEN'S APPRENTICE CLASSES— (Class II) 6 months' course—Fees Rs. 20|- New Class starts on SATURDAY, 28th October, 1933.

(CLASS I)—6 months' course —Fees Rs. 25|- held on FRIDAY EVENINGS at the New Bombay High School, Girgaum Road, Bombay.

(CLASS I)—in MARATHI— Fees Rs. 25|- for the 6 months' course—will be conducted at the Portuguese Church, Girgaum, Bombay, if at least 15 candidates enlist.

The new classes for Class I candidates will start on Friday, 10th November, 1933.

Further particulars on application to the Principal and Secretary.

7373

Legal Notices

In the High Court of Judicature At Bombay

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the joint family property and credits standing in the name of CHHAGANLAL DHARSEY, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at the time of his death at 99, Bazar Street, 3rd floor, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased

(1) JAMNADAS CHHAGANLAL, (2) VALLABHDAS CHHAGANLAL, (3) MOHANLAL CHHAGANLAL, (4) VARJIWANDAS CHHACANLAL, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, sons of the deceased above named and four of the surviving coparceners of the joint Hindu family, Merchants, residing at 105, 107, Old Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi, outside the Fort of Bombay, Petitioners

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Twenty-fourth day of May in the year of Our Lord One Thousand-nine-hundred and Thirty-three and in the Twenty-fourth Year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) E. FAHEY,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master

(Sd.) Tahir Ali.
The 25th day of May, 1933.
Messrs. DAYALJI & DIPCHAND,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Buy a bottle of "Destroyer" that will remove all ugly and superfluous hair in three minutes. "Destroyer" completely extracts the hair roots thus preventing further growth. "Destroyer" leaves the skin soft, supple and smooth as child's. It has no harmful effect and causes no irritation. Bottle containing a complete cure costs Rs. 2/- only Postage extra.

N. B.—Money refunded, if not benefitted.

Manager: THE GULZAR TRADING AGENCY Post Box No. 72, LAHORE.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.
120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 18th November, 1933, at 2 p m. (S. T.) at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the intestate and unclaimed properties such as new and old clothes, utensils, jewellery, etc.

The above will be on view on the sale day and cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE MACHINERY OF MAWSON VERNON CO., LTD., (in Voluntary Liquidation).

Under instructions from the Bank concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 4th and SUNDAY, the 5th, November, 1933, each day at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction in one lot or separate lots at Wadala the whole Factory's Machinery, corrugated sheds, building materials, of Messrs. Mawson Vernon Co. Ltd., (in Voluntary Liquidation) such as Electric motors by Siemens; Brown and Bovere from 3 to 80 H.P. Loco-type Boilers Centrifugal, Donkey and Worthington Steam Pumps, Paint-mixtures, steam and portable engines, oil filters cylinderical and fuel oil tanks, steam kettles, air compressors, Ball bearings, a large lot of pulley of different size stone crushers, saw and drilling machines, oil filters, steam and motor lorries, plate binding machines, E. Blower and Generators, Sludge oil, Cresote, Hydrocarbon, Naphta & Bituphalt oil, also furniture, large corrugated sheds, building materials, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

The list of machinery will be published.

BENNETT & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE
BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Bengal Maru	5396	19 Oct.	28 Oct.
*Tango Maru	7000	30 Oct.	10 Nov.
Penang Maru	5214	18 Nov	28 Nov
*Ginyo Maru	9000	1 Dec.	10 Dec

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakozaki Maru	10500	30 Oct
Terukuni Maru	12000	11 Nov
Hakusan Maru	10500	27 Nov

COLOMBO MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Kashima Maru	10000	26 Oct
Yasukuni Maru	12000	6 Nov

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Taiyo Maru	14500	15 Nov
Chichibu Maru	17000	28 Nov

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Helan Maru	11600	27 Nov
Hikawa Maru	11600	13 Dec

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279.
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

Osaka Shosen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via SINGAPORE HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Havre Maru	24th Oct	13th Nov.
Tsurushima ,,	26th ,,	... ..
Havana ,,	9th Nov	22nd Nov
Atlas ,,	23rd ,,	10th Dec
Shunko ,,	9th Dec.	23rd ,,

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD
(Incorporated in Japan)
Raj Building Hornby Road Bombay
Telegrams:—"Shosen."

Under the kind patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Performance Of 18th next has been cancelled for rehearsals of

AMRIT-SIDHI

our new drama the grand opening of which will be on

THURSDAY, the 26th October at 8-30 p.m.

Special Divali Programme

THURSDAY, 19th October at 3-30 p.m.

KANHOPATRA

FRIDAY, 20th October at 3-30 p.m.

SWAYAMVAR

SATURDAY, the 21st October at 8-30 p.m.

EKACH PYALA

Booking at the theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m and 5 to 8 p.m.

The plan of the new drama will be opened at the theatre from Monday the 16th Oct. 1933.

THE GREAT PICTURE
OF
India And Prabhat
The 1st MULTICOLOUR
MASTERPIECE

SAIRANDHREE

Being Shown In Its
2nd GLORIOUS WEEK

Miss LEELA—Sairandhree
Miss SHAKUNTALA—Sudeshna
Mr. NIMBALKAR—Keechak
Mr. MANE—Bheem
Master VINAYAK—Kanchuki

DON'T MIND THE CROWD—HAVE YOUR TICKET FIRST AT

Krishna Cinema

DAILY at 5-30; 8 and 10-30 P.M.

YOUR LUCK

Just send us your full name and address and the time of writing the letter. You will be furnished with full particulars regarding family, profession health, income, expenses, marriages friends, enemies, finance, accidents, unexpected fortunes and misfortunes and all important events for your forthcoming 12 months for Re. 1 only (Postage extra). Satisfaction guaranteed. Note—Rs. 100 shall be awarded as prize if proved otherwise. Manager: The YOGA BHIASI ASHRAM, Post Box No. 56, Lahore.

THE CARLTON

FOCUS OF BOMBAY'S BEST TALKIES

Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M. Matinees on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 4 p.m.

SPECIAL PICTURE FOR THE DIWALI WEEK

"ZOO IN BUDAPEST"

With LORETTA YOUNG, GENE RAYMOND
one of the most astounding pictures of the year.
Plans at S. ROSE & CO., and at the Theatre.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

"REFLECTS THE GREATEST CREDIT ON THIS SIDE OF THE CINEMA INDUSTRY."
—H. E. The Governor of Bombay.

THE REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent

THE GREATEST PREMIERE SHOW EVER SCREENED IN INDIA

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

IMPORTANT
In view of the great demand for seats it is advisable to book seats as much in advance as possible.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PRESENT WITH PRIDE

Bombay's Favourites

Laurel & Hardy
Laurel & Hardy

IN NINE REELS
MUSICAL COMEDY

"THE DEVIL'S BROTHER"

Based on The Comic Opera
"FRA DIAVOLO"
with the Opera Singer
DENNIS KING
and the cute comedienne.
THELMA TODD
Also A Trained Chorus Of
150 — SINGERS — 150

EXTRA ATTRACTION
"SWING HIGH"
AN AERIAL TRAPEZE SPECIAL
Latest News From Home By Plane

Rates of Admission:
Rs. 3: Rs. 2; Re. 1 and As. 3 (inclusive of Tax) and Rs. 11, Rs. 15, Rs. 22 and Rs. 45 for Boxes of 3, 4, 6 and 12 Seats respectively (inclusive of Tax).
BOOKING FROM 9-30 a.m. to 8-30 p.m.

THE AIR CONDITIONING PLANT SUPPLIES COOL, CLEAN FRESH, PURE & HEALTHY AIR THROUGHOUT THE THEATRE
Underground Car Park

"WE MUST SEE IT AT ANY PRICE !"
SAY THE CROWDS—JOIN THEM

A THRILLING DRAMA.
FROM THE BOOK OF LIFE
At Bombay's Leading Talkie House

THE CAPITOL

3——SHOWS DAILY——3
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

RADIO'S AUTHENTIC RECORD OF A SHIKARI EXPEDITION. INTO THE MALAY STATES

Led By The Universally Known
INTREPID HUNTER
FRANK BUCK
"BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE"

A WHITE FANG DRAMA OF THE WILDS FILMED ENTIRELY IN THE HEART OF THE
JUNGLE
In Which You See
THE KINGS OF THE JUNGLE
IN MORTAL COMBAT !

Free List Suspended
BOOK NOW & MAKE SURE OF YOUR SEATS IN VIEW OF THE DEMAND

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aso Vad 13, 1989.
Muslim: Jama-dil-Akhar 26 1352.
Parsi: Ard Behest 11, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h 33m.
Sunset 6h 16m.
Hightide: 10-22, 22-56.
Lowtide: 4-08, 16-34.

PHASES OF THE MOON: New Moon 19th October 11h. 15m a.m. First Quarter 26th October 3h. 51m. a.m. Full moon 2nd November 1h. 29m p.m.

WEDNESDAY, October 18.

Divali: Public Holiday. Banks closed.

THURSDAY, October 19.

Divali: Public Holiday. Banks closed.

FRIDAY, October 20.

Hindu New Year (Samvat 1990): Public Holiday. Banks closed.

SATURDAY: Oct. 21.

S.S. "Corfu" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE:—Mails for Straits Settlements via Calcutta will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 19th inst.

HELP TO POOR:—The staff and pupils of Govt. High School, Akola, have contributed a sum of Rs. 106 for giving relief to the poor and distressed, who suffered recently from heavy floods.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Booking of messages for Bangkok via Moulmein and Calcutta radio have been suspended until further notice as interruption continues on both routes.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION Booking of messages from Bankok via Moulmein and Calcutta radio have been suspended until further notice as interruption continues on both routes

CHARITY PLAY:—The Kannada Sangita Sabha (amateurs), Bombay will stage "Subhdra Haran" or "Krishna-Nuje" in aid of "Badavara Bandhu" or Friends of Poor, at the Bhangvadi Theatre, to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

KONKAN PRANT SHETKARI SANGH:—The sixth annual general meeting of the above Sangh will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Durgadevi, Bombay, in the hall of the Kitte Bhandari Dyatigruha. Diwan Bahadur A.R. Latthe will preside

HINDI CLASS AT KHAR ROAD:—It is proposed to start a Hindi Class at Khar Road from about October 20th. The classes will be held between 8-30 and 9-30 p.m. Those who wish to join this class are requested to give their names to the Secretary, South Indian Society, 12th Road, Khar.

GATHA SOCIETY:—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K.R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall (Ravelin St., Hornby Rd., Fort). Ervad Framarz Ardeshir Bode will give an exposition in Gujerati of Gatha Ahunavaiti, Chapter I (Yasna Ha 28) strophes 4, 5 and 6.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ:—Under the auspices of the Asthika Samaj, Tula Puranam will be conducted for one month commencing from to-day (Oct. 17) between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. by Sjt. Sreenivasa Iyengar alias Ramayanam Iyengar, in the Samaj premises, No. 1, Shamji Ladha Building, Matunga.

INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE:—Under the auspices of this circle a concert of vocal music has been arranged at the Forbes Gujrati Sabha Hall, Girgaum Back Road, near Y.M.C.A., opp. Amin Nursery to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. The well-known singer Master Krishnarao of Gandharv Co. has consented to sing.

FEAST OF BOM JESUS:—The sons and daughters of Aldona will celebrate the Feast of Bom Jesus on Sunday (November 5th) at 9 a.m. at the Chapel of Our Lady of Seven Dolours, New Sonapur, with a Solemn High Mass, Exposition, Benediction and Sermon. After the mass there will be a gathering at the Club of Calvecares (St. Sebastian), Dhobi Talao.

DIWALI MUSICAL CONCERT:—Under the auspices of All-India Musical Art Society, Mr. Sawai Gandharva will sing the following Ragas: "Chhaya," "Jayajayvanti," "Tilak Kamod" and "Malkans" today (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. and "Bibhas," "Alayya Bilaval," "Lachari Todi," "Asavari" and "Shudha Sarang" on Friday morning (20th inst.) in Brahman Sabha Hall. Admission by passes.

SWADESHI SANGHA IN BOMBAY:—The office of the All-India Swadeshi Sangha has been transferred to Bombay as per instructions from the President. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and its affairs in future will be administered from Bombay with the help of the following additional members:—

Mrs. Illavati K. Munshi, Mr. L. Mehta (Secretaries); Messrs J.A. Naoroji, Purshottamdas Jiwandas, Madhavlal Makanji Bhatt and Mr. Velji Lukhumsey Napoo as members.

All the institutions working in the cause of Swadeshi should correspond with the Secretary, All-India Swadeshi Sangha, Swadeshi Market, Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The O.S.K. steamer "Havana Maru" left Moji for Bombay on Oct. 13 and is due to arrive in Bombay on Nov. 9 via usual ports.

Clan Line steamer "Clan Grant" arrived at London on the 14th instant.

Clan Line steamer "Clan Mackay" left Liverpool on the 14th inst. (afternoon).

Clan Line steamer "Clan MacBride" left Suez on the 13th inst. (evening).

Steamer "Clan Maciver" left Suez on the evening of Friday, Oct. 13th.

The outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Rajputana" with the mails from London of 5th inst. arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 15th idem and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course, she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. or Thursday, the 19th inst.

The N.Y.K. steamer "Bengal Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 15th inst. and is due to arrive here on Thursday, the 19th idem at 12 noon.

The Homeward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Viceroy of India" with the mails from Bombay of the 7th inst. arrived at Port Said at 5 p.m. on the 15th inst. and left there at midnight the same day.

POST OFFICE HOLIDAY ON FRIDAY.

Friday, the 20th October 1933, being a Post Office holiday on account of "Dewali" the following will be the latest hours of posting for this week's homeward English mail at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Unregistered correspondence up to 11 a.m. on Saturday, with late fee of annas 4 on each article, from 11 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday.

Registered correspondence upto 7 p.m. on Thursday, with late fee of annas 4 on each article from 7 a.m. to 8 a.m. on Saturday.

Registered correspondence for U.K. only with a late fee of annas 4 on each article from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. on Saturday.

Parcels upto 6 p.m. on Thursday.

Money Orders upto 3 p.m. on Thursday.

Posting at the Town Sub-Offices must be so regulated as to reach the General Post Office before the above-mentioned hours.

No late fee correspondence will be accepted at the Town Sub-Offices.

Foreign registered articles received by English mail on Thursday will be delivered at the window of the P.O. on production of proper identification only between 10-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m.

FOR BOMBAY-BUSRAH DECK PASSENGERS

The Director of Information Bombay writes:—

The Health Authorities at Basrah have issued instructions to the effect that Deck passengers arriving at Basrah from Bombay must be in possession of Anti-Cholera Inoculation Certificates of a double inoculation with an interval of at least 5 days between the two doses.

These certificates must be dated not less than 5 days and not more than 3 months before the date of arrival in Iraq.

Passengers not in possession of such certificates will be so inoculated on disembarkation at Basrah, before they proceed to their destination.

CREDITORS MOBILISE

Oppose Move To Take City Ginning & Pressing Co. Into Liquidation

A further development took place on Monday in the affairs of Jamnadas Narsey Ginning and Pressing Co. Ltd.

On the application of a creditor, the High Court appointed a provisional liquidator till further hearing of the case in December next.

The company as already reported is said to be in serious financial difficulties involving a liability of about 25 lakhs to its creditors. It will be recalled that last week, a meeting of the creditors was held when an influential committee was appointed to save the company from being taken into liquidation with a view wito safeguard the interests of the creditors.

TO OPPOSE LIQUIDATION.

The committee was also empowered to appear at the hearing of the winding-up petition at the High Court and represent the views of the creditors. It was also decided to formulate a scheme which would be in the interest of the creditors.

The liquidation proceedings have been instituted by Mr. Govindji Devji, a minor creditor of the company.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7 a.m. Time Signal. Commercial Bulletin: Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates. Selection of Indian Music.
1-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
2 p.m. A Relay from the Rotary Club.
4-30 p.m. Ladies' Hour: Talk by Miss Bachubai Wagle on "Foods —Good and Bad" in Marathi.
5 p.m. Household Hints by Beth.
5-30 p.m. EUROPEAN PROGRAMME: Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema (by kind permission of the Management).
6-30 p.m. Book Talk by The Book man.
6-40 p.m. DANCE HOUR: Sponsored by the Brunswick Salon. Latest Brunswick Dance Records.
8 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
8-45 p.m. EUROPEAN PROGRAMME: Weather Report and News Bulletin.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
8-55 p.m. News in Hindu. New York Opening. Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
9-10 p.m. Talk by Dr. H.B. Javle, on "Social Aims" in English.
9-20 p.m. Classical and Light music: Bai Saraswatibai with Dattaram Parwatker, Sarangi.
11 p.m. Close Down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Ernest Parsons and his Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich, Foreign Affairs, a talk by Mr. Vernon Bartlett.
8-45 p.m. A recital by Elisabeth Schumann.
9 p.m. Western Studio Orchestra.
10 p.m. Concert by the Philharmonic String Quartet.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.
11 p.m. B.R.C. Dance Orchestra.

TENANTS URGED TO ORGANISE

A meeting of the tenants of the North of Bombay was held on Saturday, the 14th instant, at 6 p.m. at Nagoo Sayaji Wadi, Parel under the auspices of the Bombay Tenants' League, when Mr. B. B. Patade presided.

Several speakers addressed the gathering, laying particular stress on the need for the earliest and most immediate action on part of the tenants, if the aims and objects with which the League was established were to be fulfilled.

The main theme of all the speeches put together was that the tenants of the City as a whole should organize and try all possible means within their reach to lower the rents which are most exhorbitant and which have been grinding down the poor tenants.

The hardships to which the Citys tenants were subjected were so intolerable that it was impossible for the tenants to meet with the increasing hardheartedness of the merciless and uncompromising landlords.

Mr. Safdar Ali Baig explained in detail the work done by the Bombay Tenants' League and the work which the League had decided to do in the future in order to guarantee relief to poor and harassed tenants.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER

High Court Accepts Jury's Verdict Of Not Guilty On Both Accused

Mr. Justice Shigne at the High Court Sessions acquitted Vamiya Basappa and Duke Fernandez on the charge of murder.

The special jury found both of them not guilty, and his lordship accepted the verdict

The accused were charged with the murder of one Aitu Goulla, a Mangalorean "Dada" of Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road.

The prosecution case was that on the night of April 29 last, the 2nd accused went to one Santdas Khaimal, a petition writer and tipster of American cotton futures. He was accompanied by the deceased who also asked Santdas for a tip for American cotton futures.

Later, the two accused and one Louis Morris, who is now absconding got drunk Louis asked 4 annas from the accused for betting, and on his refusal, it was alleged, assaulted the deceased. The two accused, it was alleged also joined in the attack, as a result of which the deceased succumbed to his injuries.

The accused, in their defence, pleaded "alibi", stating that the prosecution witnesses had been tutored to give false evidence.

Mr. M. K. Azad defended the first accused and Mr. B. D. Boovariwalla the second accused.

The Advocate General with Mr. Ayengar appeared for the Crown.

WEEKLY MEETINGS OF STANDING COMMITTEE

Unnecessary And Burdens Ratepayers Rs. 100 Every Time

The Municipal Act enforces the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to meet at least once a week. The futility of meeting once a week under enforcement of the Act was demonstrated at the meeting on Monday when to consider eleven items of practically no importance, all the memoers were called at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.).

The eleven items of the agenda were disposed of within 10 minutes, each item having less than a minute for the disposal. Apart from this, it will cost nearly Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 to the tax payers in this hard times, as the printing of the agenda which costs Rs. 4/4 per page and of the proceedings which costs Rs. 5/12 per page will mount up the printers bill to the extent of Rs. 100.

At any rate, since the Act empowers the Municipal Commissioner to call the meeting of the Standing Committee at any time within 24 hours, it is time for the civic fathers to request the Government to amend the Municipal Act so that meetings be called once a fortnight instead of every week, unless of course there is some urgency in the business.

MATRICULATED TEACHERS.

On Monday they considered a letter from the Municipal Auditors to enquire whether it was necessary to have matriculated teachers since Anglo Vernacular schools had been closed down.

The letter was referred to the Schools Committee for report.

Another item which the committee discussed was from the Secretary, Gokhalay Education Society stating that the water tax had been increased from 1 3/4 per cent. to 3 3/4 per cent. by the Assessment Department from the 1st April 1933 and requesting the committee to grant the same concession as they do to other charitable institutions.

The committee resolved to inform the applicant that they regretted that they could not comply with the request.

SUCCESSFUL FIRST-AID STUDENTS

The following is a list of successful students in the First Aid Examination held under the auspices of the Muslim Ambulance Society's Centre:—

Aejaz Hussain Quraishi, A.A. Bootwala, Shareef Abdul Hamood (Voucher), Yusuf H. Malla, Mohamad Nazir, A.Y. Syed, M.I. Bubairay, A.M. Mulla, S.A. Idrus, M.A. Khot, Abdul Jamool Joolani, A.D. Kazi, Ibrahim Jamal Mohammad, M.I. Shaikh, M.Y. Khatkhatay, G.M. Lambay, A.R. Nazir, A.K. Adhikari, S.H. Dawray, N.I. Panday.

APPEAL FOR HELP TO HOSPITAL

The public will oblige the patients of Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital, Lamington Road, Bombay by putting their mite in the charity boxes that will be taken round by nurses and doctors who will be standing near Madhavbaug, Mahalaxmi and Laxmi Narayan temples and in the Mulji Jetha Market during the forthcoming Divali Holidays.

SJT. VITHALBHAI PATEL "INDIA'S GREAT WARRIOR"

Never Accepting Any Compromise On Question Of India's Independence Contributed Homer's Services To Country, Says Mrs. Sarojini Naidu

Prayers for the speedy recovery of Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel who is lying ill in a Vienna sanatorium were offered by the public of Bombay at a mammoth meeting held under the shadow of the Tilak Statue at Chowpaty on Monday evening

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who presided, described Sjt. Vithalbhai as a great warrior whose watchword was never to accept defeat in the battle for India's independence. The only messages of cheer they could send to Sjt. Vithalbhai was to declare their determination to carry on the fight till the goal was reached

GREAT PARLIAMENTARIAN

Paying tribute to Sjt. Vithalbhai as a great parliamentarian the speaker declared that his courageous and dignified conduct as the President of the Assembly had raised the prestige and self-respect of India in the eyes of the world and that his name ranked among some of the greatest sons of India like Mahatma Gandhi Lokamanya Tilak, Pandit Motilal Nehru Deshbandhu Das and Lala Lajpatrai

After several other speakers had addressed the gathering mass prayers were offered for the early recovery and safe return to India of Sjt. Vithalbhai, the entire audience observing two minutes silence

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta requested Mrs. Naidu to preside over the prayer meeting. He said that they had met that evening to pray God that Sjt. Patel may be given strength to get over his illness and be spared to the country for many years to come. He reminded the audience of Sjt. Vithalbhai's services as city father, mayor, Secretary of the Congress and President of the Assembly. As the Mayor of Bombay he had shown rare courage by refusing to see Lord Reading when he came to India as Viceroy and as ex-speaker he earned international repute Sjt Patel was acknowledged by students of parliamentary procedure as the greatest speaker for all time to come

THE BYCULLA JAIL

Sardar Jamiat Singh said that he met Vithalbhai Patel in Byculla Jail where he was detained under the Ordinance and he was impressed by the fact that Sjt. Patel stood uncompromisingly for the independence of India.

In a moving speech in Hindi Mrs. Naidu described Sjt. V. J. Patel as her life long friend and one whom she counted among the galaxy of patriots like Mahatma Gandhi, Lokamanya Tilak, Pandit Nehru, Deshbandhu Das and Lala Lajpatrai. Referring to his present illness she said: "I did not dream for a moment that this great and old warrior would be lying ill so far removed from his country in a foreign land and we his friends in India would be praying for his health instead of being by his bedside. To-day we Hindus, Muslims, Parsis, the rich and poor of this country who loved and revered him as their leader have gathered here to pray that he may live long to render still greater services in the cause which was dear to him"

VISIT TO AMERICA

She recalled Sjt. Patel's recent visit to America and the typical reply she gavv to American audiences when asked what claims he had to speak for India. "I represent India's manhood" MMr. Patel had said and that claim was eloquent and indisputable. Mrs. Naidu remarked that a mere prayer for his long life would not cheer Mr. Patel "Our prayer should resolve that till life lasts we too will fight for our country's freedom without wavering for a moment even as our brave soldier Vithalbhai has been doing. We must exclude every other thought that he would never accept a compromise on the question of independence for India. His vices to the country entitled him to be ranked amongst the greatest sons of India

DIGNITY OF CHAIR

Speaking about the courage with which Sjt. Patel upheld the dignity of the chair both as mayor of Bombay and the President of the Asstmbly Mrs. Naidu said that none not even the greatest of the great had courage to say anything deregatory to his office or to injure the fair name of India.

LOVE FOR SWADESHI

Mrs. Naidu in conclusion narrated an anecdote to demonstrate Mr. Patel's immense love for Swadeshi. When he became the speaker he refused to don the foreign gown and had ordered suitable Swadeshi cloth from Kashmere. In the meanwhile Mrs Naidu offered her Kashmere back saree for this purpose which Mr. Patel accepted and had it converted into a gown. She was proud to see Mr. Patel in the presidential chair of the Assembly robed in her saree. (Laughter).

Mass prayers were then offered and after Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas had thanked the President the meeting terminated

CURRENCY LEAGUE

A meeting of the Currency League of India was held in the Committee Hall of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Saturday, under the Presidentship of Sheth Muthuradas Vissanji Khimji.

The following Office-bearers of the League were appointed:

President: Sheth Mathuradas Vissanji Khimji.

Vice-Presidents:—Mr. N.C. Kelkar, Mr. G.D. Birla, Mr. Jamal Mahomed Saib, Lala Shri Ram, Mr. H.H. Sawyer, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, and Lala Ramsarandas.

Executive Committee:—Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Mr. Debi Prasad Khaitan, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mr. C.S. Rangaswami, Mr. N.M. Muzumdar, and Mr. Rahimtulla M. Chinoy.

Treasurers:—Mr. F.E. Dinshaw, and Mr. S.N. Pochkhanawalla.

Secretaries:—Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Professor Sohrab R. Davar, Mr. A.D. Shroff, and Mr. J.K. Mehta

It was decided to issue Bulletins, discussing problems connected with Currency and Exchange.

Arrangements are being made to organise centres in Calcutta, Madras, Karachi, Rangoon, etc., to carry on active propaganda for promoting the objects of the League.

The next Public meeting, under the auspices of the League, will be held on Monday, the (23rd inst.) detailed programme for which will be issued later.

Will the movies start a new rage for transparent feminine costumes? These Chorines from Paramount's new laugh-and-music festival, "International House," at Pathe Cinema, cavort graciously in cellophane—and like it.

POLICE TRAP CITY CAT BURGLAR

Brain Behind Bombay House-Breaking Menace

Amazing Career Of Up-Country Hindu Alleged To Have Played Merchant And Burglar

A Hindu, who is believed to be the brain behind the burglary menace near the residential quarters of Malabar Hills for the last few months has at last been arrested by the Bombay C.I.D.

Nearly a fortnight's watching and shadowing by the police of a man—very well dressed and looking smart—resulted in the arrest of the Hindu and tracing of stolen properties, most of which have been identified by the residents of the Malabar Hill.

It appears that while the police were investigating in the Cat Burglary case that occurred a few days ago in the residence of Dr. Reddy, of the Hyderabad State residing at Warden Road, they found several finger prints left behind by the burglar.

The photographs of the finger prints were taken and the police identified the finger prints as that belonging to a notorious burglar. With this clue, it was easy for the police to trace the man, who used to come to Bombay now and then for committing burglary, as well as carrying on his own legitimate work of buying cloth. A watch was kept over the man and the room in which he lived was traced to a building near J. J. Hospital.

DRAMATIC ARREST

After getting all the information necessary, the police followed the well-dressed Hindu on Saturday afternoon, while he was going to the Mahaluxmi fair and arrested him near Play House.

The Hindu submitted himself to be arrested without the least resistance and walked with the police to his room, where the police recovered a lot of stolen property, including several watches and clocks. In one corner of he room, the police found newly bought silk and other pieces of cloth.

MERCHANT AND BURGLAR?

In the course of enquiries, it was found that the Hindu came from up-country where he is known as a respectable cloth dealer. He used to come to Bombay occasionally to purchase piecegoods to be sold in his town. During his stay in Bombay he is alleged to have committed burglary and sold stolen property.

Since the past few months, when cat burglaries became everyday affiair, special precautions were taken by the police, and in spite of it, the burglaries continued. From the modus operandi of the burglar, it was possible to say that it would have been impossible for the police to catch the burglar on the roads or bye lanes, as he lived in Malabar Hill itself. It appears that the burglar made friendship with a chauffer in Malabar Hill and everyday that he wanted to break into a house, he went and slept with the car driver, and at midnight would get up and go to the house, which he had previously surveyed in the evening and coolly carry on his work without any hindrance.

With the stolen property, he would get back and sleep with his friend till early morning and go back to his room. It appears that the man is known for his smart work. It is stated that he has jumped from great heights without being hurt.

CHAUFFER ARRESTED

The stolen property has been identified by four people and as there are more stolen property, the police are searching for the owners from Malabar Hills.

The Police also arrested the car driver and on searching his rooms, recovered some more stolen property. It is believed that more property will be recovered soon.

Inspector Dyer and Sub-Inspector Soloman of the C. I. D. are carrying on the investigations

10 YEAR-OLD BOY IN WITNESS BOX

Dadar Headmaster Robbery Case

A ten-year old student of the Municipal Marathi School, Dadar, gave evidence at the resumed hearing on Monday of the case in which (1) V. S. Hardiker, (2) V. J. Powar, (3) V. M. Bhatker and (4) J. B. Bapat are charged with the robbery of Rr. 1,900 from Mr. V. V. Dhamanker, the Head-master of the school. The case is being heard in the court of the Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

In his examination-in-chief, the witness, G. P. Ranadive, deposed that on March 7 last he had been sent by one of his teachers with a message for another teacher at his residence at Dadar. On finishing his errand, witness was returning to the school when on the way he was pushed by accused Powar and he fell down. Before being pushed, however, he had seen the first three accused loitering on the road in the locality. He also alleged that he had seen Powar placing a bicycle outside the school compound. Subsequently he stated that it was the third accused who had placed the bicycle. He added that all the three accused had been identified by him at the Mahim Police Station.

At this stage further hearing was postponed to Tuesday.

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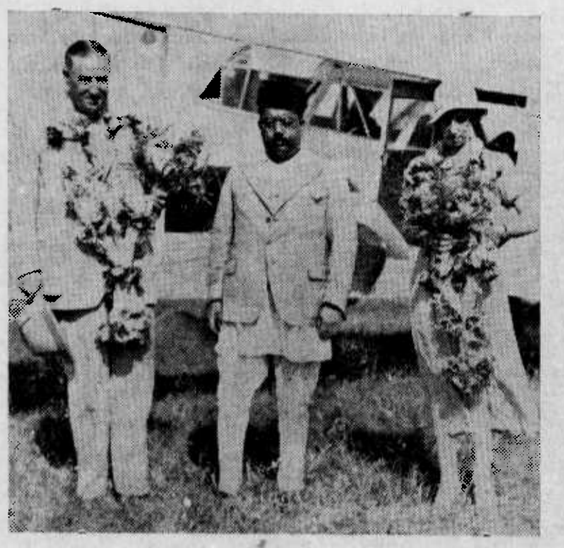

Dr. H. S. Soutter, the London doctor, who performed a successful operation on the wife of General Bahadur Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana of Nepal (centre), and Miss Bradford, who assisted the doctor, left Bombay for England on Saturday by 'plane.

The Esplanade maidan which has always been an open play ground, has been enclosed by the P. W. D. with corrugated sheetings. It will be used for a Hospital fete and the M. C. C. matches shortly.

HIS SIXTH CONVICTION

Mahar Gets 6 Months Jail For Stealing Pair Of Shoes

Six months rigorous for stealing a pair of shoes worth Rs. 3 was the sentence awarded to a Mahar named Maka Wala by the Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar on Monday.

The prosecution story is that the complainant Manji Lalji was travelling from Masjid to Ghatkopar by the G.I.P. down train on the 7th instant. He had placed his shoes under the seat and was enjoying a little nap. When the train stopped at Matunga he found his shoes missing. On getting down he happened to see them on the feet of the accused who was briskly walking away with them. As he tried to follow the accused, the latter started breaking into a run. A police constable who was nearby seeing the accused being chased challenged the accused and took him into custody.

BACK TO JAIL.

The accused, pleading not guilty to the charge, stated that the shoes had been picked up by him from the railway lines where they had been thrown by a boy.

The Magistrate disbelieved the story of the accused and taking into consideration the five previous convictions to the credit of the accused including one in the juvenile court, sentenced him as above.

CENSUS OF HARIJAN HOUSES

There are 707 villages in the District of Rohtak. The Harijan Sewa Sangh workers have completed the census of Harijan houses in 707 villages upto the 8th instant. Now seven parties are making thorough enquiries in other villages of the District to obtain the complete information regarding the collapse of Harijan houses. This work would be completed by the end of this month. Mr. A. V. Thakur, general secretary of all All-India Harijan Seva Sangh accompanied by L. Daulat Ram Gupta and L. Tansukh Rai Jain President and Secretary of the local Sangha respectively visited all the Harijan Mohallas of Rohtak, Dighal, Gochhi, Beri, Khatiwas and Jhajjan, and found the condition of Harijans pitiable indeed. Plan to help the most needy Harijans is being prepared.

GAMBLING DEN ARRESTS

Magistrate Bails Out All Accused

Seventeen persons, including a Parsi priest who were arrested by the Princess Street police as a sequel to a raid of an alleged gambling den at Agyari Cross Lane on Sunday were put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Monday.

The Magistrate ordered all the accused to be bailed out in a sum of Rs. 30 each and adjourned the hearing of the case for a week.

BUTLER CONVICTED FOR THEFT

Peter D'Souza, who was the butler of Superintendent Guider and who stole money and property worth nearly Rs. 1,700 some months ago was sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 in default further imprisonment of three months by Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon on Monday.

SUBURBAN POLICE WAR ON GAMBLERS

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Oct 16

The Kalyan Town Police have arrested six persons under the Gambling Act.

Gulam Rahemani Jalal, Shaikh Adam Mahomedmiya Gaundi, Gulam Gosh Javane, and Mahomed Ibrahim Abdul Gafoor Shera, four Muslims of Kalyan, were arrested while Inspector Sawant and Sub-Inspector Pathan of the Kalyan town police raided a panshop near fish market on the noon of October 7 last, in connection with race betting.

Chunilal Raghunath and Devkisan Raghuna two Marwari brothers of Kalyan, were arrested on Monday last on charges of keeping a common gaming house and receiving betting slips on American futures. After a punter was sent, the marked coin was found in the cause of the search.

They were placed for trial before the Resident Magistrate of Kalyan.

FRACAS AT KAMATIPURA

Three Persons Get Injured In Stabbing Affray

Ragho Bhao, Abdul Gani and four others were placed before Mr. P. L. Thakker Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Monday by the Nagpada Police charged with rioting and causing hurt to three persons. The police applied for the remand of the accused for further enquiries.

The accused are alleged to have gone to 11th Kamatipura Lane on Sunday night where the second accused is reported to rave committed a nuisance before a woman standing on the road. One Narsi Bhaju remonstrated with the accused whereupon it is alleged he was stabbed. A fracas took place in which three persons received injuries. Two of the injured men have been detained in the hospital, while the woman was treated and allowed to go home.

While making enquiries the police arrested the above accused on Monday.

The Magistrate remanded the accused till October 30.

NEWS FROM CORONER'S COURT

Muslim Girl Dies Of Shock From Burns

A verdict of death due to shock from burns was returned by the Gulaam, a 17 years old girl, who Coroner's Jury at the inquest held over the body of Sarifabai got herself burnt, while she was lighting a segree at her house at Kalyan on Friday last.

* * * *

A verdict of death due to the fracture of the spine due to accidental fall from a tree was returned by the Coroner's Jury on Monday at the inquest held over the body of Govind Arjun, who fell down from a Champak tree on Saturday morning.

* * * *

After going through the evidence, the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death due to suicidal gun shot wound, at the inquest held over the body of Abdulla Chaudhry.

The deceased was found dead in a room at Sankli Street by the Agripada police on Sunday morning. The door and windows were bolted from inside. When they forced open the door, the police found an automatic revolver and live cartridges lying by the side of the deceased.

It was stated that he was in financial difficulties.

* * * *

Death due to shock from scalding was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held over the body of one Babu Dhondu, a worker in the Bombay Dye Works, situated at Prabhadevi Road.

It appears that the man was boiling water in a trough inside the mill on Saturday, when suddenly some caustic fell over the planks on which he was standing and also into the water. He was suddenly thrown into the boiling water. Shouts from him drew the attention of several people round about. He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he died.

* * * *

Death due to fracture of the skull was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held over the body of Devamma Yenkamma, a 70 years old woman, who fell down from the top floor of a building at Kamatipura on Saturday. Death was instantaneous.

JUNIOR COUNSEL AND JUDGE

Not Correct That Bar Took Up Matter & Apologised

In our issue of 9th of October, we published a report of an incident that took place on Tuesday the 3rd instant at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Bombay. We learn that there were some inaccuracies in the report. We are informed that the statement is incorrect that.

"the Original Side Bar of which the counsel was a member took more serious view of the matter and thought that on their behalf an authoritative repudiation of the counsel's conduct was necessary, and therefore, the Advocate General appeared the next day before Mr. Justice Shingne and expressed regret on behalf of the Original Side Bar."

We regret that there should have been any inaccuracy in our report.

CONFIDENCE TRICKSTERS OUTWITTED BY VICTIM

Duplicating Currency Notes End In Smoke And Authors Of Plot Are Caught By Police In Their Own Den

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, Oct. 16.

On a charge of cheating by giving false hopes of duplicating Government Currency Notes by means of chemicals and thus inducing one Abdul Rehman Mahomed Jan, a rent Collector of Kurla, to part with Rs. 26 for purchasing chemicals and a 5 rupee note for duplication, Kuber Bindeshwari Thakur and Ganpat Daji Bamne, two Hindus of Bombay, have been arrested by Sub-Inspector Kadam of the Kurla police.

It appears that on the 10th inst. Kuber and Ganpat went to the Mehta Building at Kurla and told the complainant Abdul Rehman that they wanted to rent rooms. They visited the place again the following day and gave false hopes the complainant that they were able to duplicate the currency notes by means of certain chemicals and induced him to give them Rs. 26 for purchasing chemicals.

The next day they brought the chemicals and after selecting an unoccupied room in the building began the process behind closed doors. Putting the 5 rupee currency note between the folds of papers, on which white and other coloured chemicals were applied, ignited a match for the purposes of transformation of the imprint.

The whole room was filled with smoke that issued forth. The complainant was then told that some chemicals were still missing for completing the process and therefore a few more rupees would be required. The complainant thereupon grew suspicious and on the pretext of bringing the required money went out and informed the police.

Sub Inspector Kadam hurried to the spot and after carrying out a search, put the two visitors from Bombay under arrest.

The arrested persons will be placed for trial before the Resident Magistrate of Kurla in a day or two.

FATAL ASSAULT ON HINDU

Accused To Stand His Trial At Sessions

Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon delivered judgment on Monday committing one Gopala Babaji (22) to stand his trail before the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court,, on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Anither accused, who was also charged, was acquitted by the Magistrate as there was not enough evidence against him

The prosecution story was that one Sakharam Hariba and his brother-in-law Bhao Yeshoo were sitting on the paytment in front of their chawl at Tareo at 7-30 p.m., on August 23, when Gopal Babaji and two others came and demanded money for dring from Bhau Yashu. On his saying that he had no money and hence could not give anything, the accused and others are alleged to have beaten him with sticks Sakharam and one Bapu Yeswant were also beaten and all of them became unconscious till the police came and removed them to the J. J Hospital, where they were treated and allowed to go By the time the Agripala police got information and arrived on the scene of the assault the assailants had run away

In the course of enquiries the next day the police arrested the above two accused. One Hanumantha and another are still absconding.

Sakharam, was again taken to the J. J. Hospital the next day where he died and the accused were put up before the Magistrate charged as above.

The British United Press states that the front of the theatre is decorated with a 25ft. figure of the evangelist with arms outstretched. Mr David Hutton, her husband who is singing in another theatre is billed as "Aimee's Big Boy."

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A PAGE ABOUT HEALTH, DISEASE AND MEDICINE

Constipation: Its Cause And Cure

Result Of Lack Of Proper Exercise And Incorrect Diet, It Is One Of Worst Ills Of Human Race

(By Prof. Ch. Anand Rao.)

If one were to ask you what your ultimate goal in life is, undoubtedly your answer would be "Happiness." And to achieve that aim, it is essential that you enjoy good health at all times. Unforunately most of us do not give much thought to our bodies. There is not the slightest doubt that constipation is one of the worst ills to which the human race is subjected. Constipation is the fore-runner of almost every internal disease. Many people who would not dream of living in a house with a defective drainage, live through insanitary insides which can be only described as filthy breeding grounds for diseases.

Constipation is nearly always the result of no exercise and incorrect diet. The lack of proper exercise tends to weaken the abdominal walls, thus allowing the abdominal organs to occupy a lower position than in normal, when they are properly supported by the natural corset of muscles. The food after it is gulped passes into the stomach where it is churned about and mixed with the digestive juices. When sufficiently dissolved, it is passed on to the small intestine, where it undergoes further changes, and has the nourishment absorbed from it. By the time it reaches the large intestine, or colon, it has very little of good left in it, and is chiefly waste matter, which must be got rid of as soon as possible.

In a constipated person, this waste matter remains in the bowels until it is in a state of decay and a mass of germs and poisons. These poisons are absorbed through the walls of the colon, and mingling with the blood stream are carried all over the body, thus poisoning the tissues, which protest and throw out danger signals in the form of headaches, pimples, coated tongue, bad smelling breath, bad temper, and, if these are disregarded, serious stomach disorders result.

"LIFE GLAND."

There is another important part in our body, that is, the prostate gland. About this Henry Gordon, L.P.S., I.M.P.S., says that this gland is more important and we have to feed it nicely by good blood. This gland secretes a substance which is of extreme importance.—a substance which mixes with the seminal fluid, secreted in the testicles and vitalises it. The prostate gland governs the vitality of the spermatozoa and also life cells. Health, conservation of youth, activity, the harmonious equilibrium of all our functions depend on this gland. This gland is known as "Life Gland." To give this gland greater vigour to support the vital energy, one should take exercise and keep the body with pure blood. Otherwise we will have to risk our lives in X-ray operations and spend money too.

I have seen many young men having white hair, lean bodies, lifeless walk, pale face and the like, on account of weakness of the body caused by inattention to this gland and the body in general.

A man has to suffer from hundreds of diseases in his life and he will have to take various kinds of medicines and will have to spend much money. Even after taking so many treatments he will never get permanent cure. But there is a wonderful treatment for all these troubles, that everyone knows needs no money—that is exercise. If one spares half an hour daily for exercise, he will not only gain strength, personality and ability, but also he will be away from all troubles mentioned above.

Medicine can cure disease, but it is only for the time being. Exercise cures any disease permanently. What is the best thing that life can offer you? If you had a pick of all the prizes in life, which of them would you choose? I do not think it is such a difficult question as it sounds. What is there in life, that can compare with really good health? It is life's greatest gift. You cannot have a healthy mind in a body that is not feeling well, any more than a violinist can draw good music from a violin that is cracked and broken.

FIRST LAW OF NATURE.

Self-preservation is an instinct implanted in all human beings. It is called the first Law of Nature, although in some persons this instinct is practically dead. It is the duty of everyone to put self-preservation first in all the health matters. Would not it be great if we could buy muscles by the bag, take them home and paste them on to our shoulders? Then our rich friends would be quite ready to buy them at the earliest opportunity. But I am extremely sorry such a thing is impossible. That is the reason why lazy people can never hope to be strong. Even the doctor agrees that a natural cure is better and more reliable than a medical cure.

A FALSE NOTION.

I feel certain the majority of people over 16 are under-exercised. The general opinion is that men employed in shops, workshops, factories and offices have no need for bodily exercise other than the daily work, but this is an entirely wrong idea, because they get little or no all-round exercise. Neither does a shop assistant in a large store. Further, a constant employment of one set of muscles tends to warp the body and really does harm instead of good, as it produces uneven development.

A man's endurance depends on the condition of his lings, body, and back muscles and the bones of his general physical make-up. The digestive organs cannot act in a proper manner if no exercise is applied to the waist and body muscles. When we are exercising a certain muscle, e.g., the biceps, the blood flows with greater activity in the arteries of that muscle than when the muscle is in a state of repose. There is a greater flow of blood to the organs and thus their nutritive capacity increases.

The acceleration of blood in the vascular region of the muscle does not remain there by any means, but is spread gradually to the heart and the whole of the circulatory system with the result that in two or three minutes the blood is flowing in all the arteries with the same speed. So also the other parts in our body work, if we exercise them. When we take exercise we get pure blood in much quantity. This great quantity of blood which transverses the lung, makes it more active and thus more oxygen is introduced into the system and the vital combustions are energised to a greater degree.

IN ORDER TO KEEP YOUNG

KEEP BUSY.—It is a physiological fact that activity keeps the blood-stream vitality flowing, and makes the tissues firm and enduring. It also keeps the mind young and alive. Few people die from overwork, but many from underwork!

EAT CAREFULLY.—You need not be a crank but you must be careful with your diet. Eat regularly—this is essential. Don't eat between meals And don't eat too much. Overeating makes the tissues flabby, and the body can get along quite well with very little food.

ENSURE SOUND SLEEP.—Forbid your mind to become excited. Keep it playing round soothing thoughts. Sound sleep is an invigorator and rejuvenator. Better shorter hours of refreshing sleep that long hours of restless dozing.

MIX WITH CHILDREN.—They do much to keep the spirit, and hence the body, youthful. But fall in with their ways, their simplicity, their lack of self-consciousness, and their joy of life. You need not be skittish about it. Just be natural and merry.

BE OPTIMISTIC.—This may be a platitude, but the truth behind it is not sufficiently appreciated.

INDULGE IN CHANGE.—Change of habits, hobbies, and social life. Not to change is to stagnate. To stagnate is to wither. Change the places where you feed, alter the order of your tasks sometimes, and meet new people.

DRESS BRIGHTLY.—not necessarily expensively, but attractively. A new collar, a home-made cap, bag or frock, can work wonders. Dress also is a rejuvenator.

KEEP YOUR ENVIRONMENT BRIGHT.—Don't slutter up your rooms. Have gay things about you bright curtains, attractive cushions, and pleasing furniture. Furniture is cheap to-day.

DON'T THINK OF AGE.—This is most important of all. To worry about oncoming age is the surest way to hurry it!

YOUR WEIGHT

(By Grant Fleming, M. D.)

"Is it worth while making an effort to control my weight?" is a question which each one should ask himself. The control of your body weight is entirely your responsibility; no one else can do this for you.

It is worth while to make the effort because experience has shown that, as a group, those who are either unduly over or under the average weight for their sex, age and height are not as healthy as they should be neither are they as free from disease nor do they live as long as those who are of practically average weight.

There is an individual variation. The family whose members are, in general, over or under weight, are not in this condition because of heredity, but rather because of the eating habits of the family. The overweight family is made up of hearty eaters, the children having in their eating habits followed the example set by their parents. The reverse is true as regards the underweight family.

Height is influenced by heredity. Tall parents are likely to have tall children, but the amount of fat which is stored up depends upon the amount of food eaten and not upon heredity. This again is an individual matter, for the bodies of some use up more fat than others, but the individual who is adding up weight and is thus storing up fat, is simply eating more food than his body can use.

It does not pay, in a health sense, to be fat, nor is it desirable to be too thin. After forty, it is better to be slightly below the average weight but because slenderness is healthy, it does not follow that to be emaciated is good for the health and well-being for the individual concerned.

The best weight for any person is that weight at which he feels best and at which he enjoys the largest measure of health. In practice, it will be found that this optimum weight is not far from the average figures as given in the published height-and-weight charts.

Having decided that it is worth while to control your weight, the next question is "How can it be done?" The answer lies in watching your food intake. In order to increase weight, use more butter, fats, cream, sugar and cereals. To lose weight reduce the use of those foods mentioned for increasing weight, and satisfy yourself with fruits and vegetables in their place. In all case, a balanced diet must be eaten, or harm will be done. This is the reason why faddy diets are dangerous.—"Montreal Gazette."

10,000 SCHOOL CHILDREN PROVE THE VALUE OF MILK

(From A Correspondent.)

The unique value of cow's milk as a human food has been demonstrated recently by extensive studies in Scotland. Supplementary feedings of milk were given to 10,000 school children who were compared with an equal number not so favoured. The milk-fed children uniformly displayed greater gains in weight and height, had better health, and made more satisfactory scholastic progress.

Similar studies by medical officers in India and Africa have shown that pastroal natives who consume dairy products in abundance are invariably stronger and healthier than those who subsist mainly on grains and vegetables.

One of the most convenient forms of pure milk is dried or powdered milk. In many places where fluid milk is unobtainable or is of questionable safety, powdered milk in sealed tin containers is a veritable godsend. It has saved the lives of numerous babies deprived of mother's milk and has served as a reliable substitute for the highest quality of liquid milk.

A standard powdered milk, such as the well-known Klim, is made by spraying milk under high pressure into a large heated chamber. The resulting creamy powder is packed by a special vacum process in clean tin containers, which will keep indefinitely in any climate.

In this spray process the fat of the milk is broken up into fine particles, which form a soft, flocculent curd in the human stomach. For this reason, KLIM and other powdered milks are much more easily digestable than is ordinary fluid cow's milk. For this same reason, no cream line occurs when powdered milk is reliquifed, although all of the cream is present, but dispersed throughout the mass.

Other advantages of powdered milk are its purity and safety, with complete freedom from dangerous bacteria, its convenience, its uniformity, and its simplicity of use. No refrigeration or icing is required for the storage of powdered milk in the unopened container and the product is always ready for use when needed.

For infant of child feeding, or as a most satisfactory substitute for the best grades of market milk, Klim and other powdered milks are highly efficient and deserve their present popularity in all parts of the world.

BIRTH AND DEATH HOUR

Results Of Study Made By Swiss Physician

In the Schweizerische Medizinische Wochenschrift Dr. Edward Jenny reports the results of studies that he made to determine the hours when human beings are most likely to be born or to die, says the "New York Times". His statistical material consisted of 16,726 births registered in the Swiss town of Aarau between 1876 and 1929 as well as 350,106 births for all Switzerland from 1926 to 1929.

Jenny found that the number of births increases rapidly toward midnight, reaches a maximum between 2 and 5 in the morning and falls off to a minimum late in the afternoon. There is a difference of 40 per cent. between the number born around 5 p.m. (12,257) and 5 a.m. (17,254) A similar rhythm is found in the pulse rate, blood pressure, rate of breathing and other organic activities during the course of twenty-four hours.

The death rate, too, seems to follow a cycle. Jenny discovered two maxima, the one occurring between night and day and the other between day and night. The difference, however is not so marked as in the case of births.

It is worth noting that in Iceland the same rhythm holds good despite the "midnight sun." It follows that the position of the sun in the heavens is not the decisive factor. Jenny thought at first that variations in atmospheric electricity might explain the effect. He detected none, although the aurora fluctuates from day to day and even from hour to hour. Accordingly he suggests that some unknown cosmic influence must be sought.

ORANGES DETHRONED

Green Peppers Contain More Vitamin C—Cabbage Better Than Lettuce

Oranges are threatened with exile from the breakfast table and in their stead, the working world may nibble gingerly at a matutional green pepper. Dr. Victor Levine, of the School of Medicine of Creighton University, announced at the American Congress of Physical Therapy at Chicago on Sept. 12 that the mango has been found to contain almost twice as much vitamin C as the citrus fruits, oranges and lemons, up to now considered the richest source of that element.

Dr. Levine, professor of biological chemistry nutrition, did not stop with that bulletin, but proceeded to topple the aristocratic and more expensive lettuce off its dietary throne in favour of the plebian and cheaper cabbage. Eaten raw in the form of cold slaw, he declared cabbage has ten times as much vitamin C as lettuce. Sweet potatoes, he added, are better for nutritional purposes than common potatoes, and green peas are better than beans.

BABY CODE WANTED

National Recovery Impossible Without It, Says Margaret Sanger

A code for babies had been demanded to-day by Mrs. Margaret Sanger, of New York, chairman of the committee on United States legislation on birth control. Unless there is such a code, she said permanent recovery never could be possible.

Speaking at the World Fellowship of Faiths, Chicago Mrs Sanger asserted that billions of dollars were spent annually "in the bottomless pit of co-called charities to to keep alive the delinquent, the defectives, the dangerous classes that—in all compassion—should never have been brought into the world."

"I propose a code for babies," she said, "a code so that each child brought into the world shall be assured a welcome; so that each child may help toward permanent recovery by coming into this complex realm with a heritage of health, with a certainty of a happy home and proper nourishment to arm him for life's struggle."

SALTLESS DIET

(From A Correspondent).

One would hardly believe that at the present day there are countries whose language has no name for salt (chemical formula NaCl). Nevertheless it is true. There are still some parts of the world where salt is unknown.

This if of no small significance for the consideration of saltless diet. If in antiquity there were people who did not know salt, and to the present day some nations use none—these facts alone prove that saltless or almost saltless diet cannot be harmful to the system.

It is well-known that, until recently, current opinion ran entirely centrary to the view stated above. It is more correct to speak of "slightly-salted" than of saltless food, for the ancients were in the habit of eating their food in a much rawer condition than is our custom to-day. thus introducing a certain quantity of vegetable or animal salt into the system. Even though abstaining from the use of mineral salt, we still take a certain quantity of salt daily, as for instance in milk. This fact is too often forgotten.

Once the conviction has been reached that unsalted food is not injurious to the system, such a diet when prescribed by the doctor, will be carried through with much greater confidence. This is, however, only true with certain limitations; unsalted diet can only be kept up for any length of time without doing harm, if the appetite does not suffer. For there is no denying the fact that the appetite is apt to suffer, both when invalids and healthy people are concerned, if they are served with insipid foods. That is the reason why for a long time unsalted food found no favour.

New possibilities were opened up by the experiments of Professor Franz Volhard of the University of Frankfurt, a scientist of world-wide repute, which were carried on in close collaboration with the Bad Homburg Chemiewerk. As the result of these experiments two new kinds of salt were introduced into therapy, which while containing no salt, nevertheless give the flavour of salt to food.

These are:—

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Hosal is a saltless dietic for flavouring foods of all kinds, including raw fruit, etc., in all cases where a saltless diet is prescribed. It owes its saltlike and spicy havour to the perceptibly active polyamino acetic-calcined sodium acid salts contained therein.

Hosal is no curative agent, it is however a powerful assistant in modern therapy, especially in the following ailments: kidney diseases, heart affections, particularly when accompanied by oedema, arterioscleretic diseases, high blood-pressure, exzema in children and adults, Constitutional and pruriginous skin-diseases, tuberculosis, epilepsy, eclampsia, etc.

Hosal which is added to the food when cooked, gives a salty and spicy flavour to the insipid, often nauseating, unsalted diet, thus stimulating the appetite.

Hosal is entirely free from injurious influence on the kidneys and blood-pressure.

Citrovin is not only a table salt for flavouring cooked foods; it retains its salting capacities after cooking and baking, and also in solution. It is easily soluble, and free from salt. It closely resembles common salt, not only in appearance but also in taste. Citrovin has no disagreeable flavour or after-taste, and thanks to the most up-to-date and scientific methods of manufacture, it is of unlimited stability, if as is necessary with all salts it is protected from damp.

With Citrovin or Hosal it is therefore possible to carry out a cure of saltless or almost saltless diet in all cases of diesases, in which according to modern research, salt is injurious: heart—and kidney—diseases, high blood-pressure, etc.

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IF VACCINATION WERE ABOLISHED

There Would Be Healthier And Happier Children

(BY DR. H. VALENTINE KNAGGS.)

Everyone who dislikes cruelty and the unnatural methods of treating disease by means of vaccines and serums, should try to help on the new movement which is steadily gaining ground and establishing itself in the public favour.

This movement is known as "Nature Cure" and comprises Food Reform and the use of hydropathy, electro-therapy and all natural forms of treatment which tend to cleanse, purify and invigorate the human body. It is an essential part of its programme to teach mankind to live a healthy life and to prevent and overcome disease by living in accord with Nature's laws. A healthy environment, an all-round cleanliness and a knowledge of dietetics are its chief features.

The more the average man or woman draws towards these ideals the less demand there will be for any resort to drugs, glandular products, vaccines and operations.

Nature Cure and Food Reform are the natural alternatives to the present-day medical fashions and should receive every encouragement if the public sincerely wish to see the end of the vaccine regime.

Let us, briefly, try to visualise some of the benefits which would accrue to mankind at large if vaccination like small-pox inoculation, were entirely abolished as it must be at some future time.

Responsible qualified doctors are a vital part of our life when accident or ill-health befalls us: so how much nicer would it be if they all adopted the new system and consistently carried out the oath of that great physician, Hippocrates: "I will use treatment to help the sick, according to my ability and judgment, but will never use it to injure or wrong them."

NO MORE TORTURED CALVES.

From the calves' point of view a no-vaccine regime would be doubly welcomed, for their subtle torture would then cease. The production and collection of vaccine virus entails a form of cruelty, so objectionable, that if any ordinary person were found guilty of it they would surely deserve a long term of hard labour.

The calf is first strapped to a tilting table and placed horizontally, then 50 or more incisions are made in the shaven abdomen and the cowpox virus is well rubbed into them. Subsequently, after five days, the infected abdominal sores are scraped or squeezed to obtain the so-called "Calf lymph." The resultant raw surface must be very difficult to endure.

Perhaps the worst part of this cruel process is the way the calves are treated after the incisions have been made. According to Mr. Thomas Groves, M.P., the calves are held in, they are bolted and barred so that they cannot move a fraction of an inch. They are muzzled with straps round their mouths so that they may not make any undue noise.

The abolition of vaccination would put a stop to this procedure and thus remove a grave act of cruelty on man's part towards the lower animals, whom he is supposed to tend and care for.

NO MORE TAINTED VEAL.

From the meat eater's point of view the non-vaccination era would be welcomed because he would then no longer be forced to eat tainted veal without knowing it. Very few people are aware that when the vaccine has been extracted from the calves, the animals are killed and their flesh is sold as prime veal, at Smithfield meat market.

As vaccine virus induces a specific disease called "Vaccinia" and not a trifling matter, surely the public have a right to know what they are buying.

A good price is given for these calves because they are selected animals and have been well fed.

Bear in mind that the flesh of these calves is saturated with this vaccine disease and, as cooking does not destroy its virulence in the deeper parts, the danger of an internal infection, contagion or of cancer must be very real.

There are not many persons who would willingly eat this food if it were correctly labelled by the butcher as "Vaccinated Veal."

It was clearly the duty of the vaccine authorities to destroy bury or cremate these animals and not allow them to be sold as food.

The abolition of vaccination would solve this problem.

MUCH LESS FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

Although foot-and-mouth disease has been known since the time of Moses its precise origin is as obscure as ever. There can, however, be but little doubt that it is in some way connected with man's direct contact with animals and to human venereal diseases. Animals in their wild state do not seem to suffer from it.

There can be but little doubt that cowpox and foot-and-mouth disease are very closely related, if not identical. It does seem reasonable to infer that when an animal becomes infected with cowpox, or with vaccine virus, through the mouth, foot-and-mouth disease would be the tangible result.

There is every reason to believe that, if vaccination in Ireland were stopped, foot-and-mouth disease would become much less frequent. In Ireland, at the Sandymount Vaccine Institute, it is customary, after the calves have served their purpose, to return them to their original owners. As these returned calves are highly contagious it stands to reason that, if they contaminated the herbage, other and healthy animals eating it would be liable to become infected.

Some very severe epidemics of foot-and-mouth disease were traced to this source in India, and in America in 1902, 1903 and 1908. Is it not likely that Irish cattle coming from such a tainted area would be capable of setting up foot-and-mouth disease in this country? As the period of incubation is eight days there is plenty of time between the date of infection and the onset of the disease. Foot-and-mouth disease is a very costly epidemic to deal with, as it involves the wholesale slaughter of many animals.

It is safe to say that if vaccination were abolished in Ireland there would be less foot-and-mouth disease in England.

THERE WOULD BE HEALTHIER AND HAPPIER CHILDREN.

As it has been admitted by well-known medical authorities that vaccinia is, at times, capable of inducing symptoms identical with syphilis, when such persons have been proved to be free from the latter disease, and as it is now admitted that vaccination shows a predilection to attack the central nervous system, in the same way as syphilis does, the lot of all children under the no vaccination regime will surely be a much happier and healthier one.

One evidence of this is the lowering of the infantile death-rate in proportion as the number of exemptions that have been taken out.

It certainly appears reasonable to infer that with vaccination completely abolished, and a better understanding as regards the value of fresh air and correct feeding, the health and welfare of the child population of the near future should show great strides towards a still far greater standard of health, such as humanity has not known for many a long time.

May this time soon come when the children of all lands will be preserved from the pagan system of vaccination.—"The Vaccination Inquirer."

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1933

FLOUNDERING SAMUEL.

We sympathise with Sir Samuel Hoare in the difficult position his efforts to reconcile both Tories and Moderate Indians have created for him, but he will admit himself that he has failed in satisfying either, with the result that both parties are now agitating against him. Indian Moderates have now given a wide berth to the White Paper policy and the only leader who counted for anything in India, has left the Joint Parliamentary Committee and returned to Allahabad, realising the hopelessness of the whole position in London.

Sir Samuel asked his critics in the Tory Party to come out in the open and to face the logical conclusions of their views, namely, "that we should set aside the undertakings and make a fresh start on some other lines." We do not believe that even Mr. Churchill and his newly-acquired friends are willing to do that, though they pose as the sternest critics of the Cabinet's policy. That merely proves the need for a real political advance in India, and not for the make-shift constitution which Sir Samuel wants to impose on the country. The Secretary of State for India may delude his critics that he can satisfy Moderate politicians in India with the White Paper, but he knows that they have publicly denounced it as unacceptable.

MAKE A FRESH START.

Both the "Daily Telegraph" and Sir Samuel Hoare are more concerned with British trade than a political advance in India, in the real sense of it. Unsettled conditions in this country are not good for British trade, and, therefore, something must be given to pacify the "sound and loyal elements," they seem to argue. The "sound and loyal elements" in this country do not matter, for they are always satisfied and they have no grievance whatever with the present state of things.

What matters most is the politically minded people in this country, and neither the Tory Press nor the Secretary of State can pretend that they have accepted the White Paper as a basis for a further political advance. If he feels that "goodwill" is absolutely essential, both for India and Britain, then Sir Samuel must retrace his steps and "make a fresh start on some other line." Sir Samuel knows too well that, if the final results of the present constitutional discussions have disappointed Moderate Indian expectations, as the W.P. had already disappointed them, there is bound to be renewed agitation in the country. That is inevitable, and it is better that he should prepare himself to face an impossible position in the next few months.

WHY SO MUCH NOISE?

As Mr. Hales so pertinently asks, for whom is the White Paper intended, if both extremists in Britain and Moderates in India refuse to have anything to do with it? As far as Congressmen and other Nationalists are concerned they are determined to go their own way and never to accept such a brummagem constitution. Both Mr. Churchill and his friends still speak as if the White Paper policy has not been diluted sufficiently to meet the requirements of the Tories! As it is, there is very little in it which is acceptable to Indian political opinion, and India is of no mind to have anything to do with it.

Mr. Churchill is mistaken if he believes that Sir Samuel Hoare contemplates the abdication of "Central Responsibility." Nothing is further from his mind. The so-called Provincial Autonomy is a mere caricature of real autonomy, but "Central Responsibility" is still in the air. Neither the Government of India, nor the Princes—the people are apparently left out of account altogether—have decided as to when Central Responsibility should materialise, and whether the Indian Princes should join it. At any rate, if it comes at all, it will not be within the next ten or twelve years,—as far as it lies in the power of the Government. That being the case, we are at a loss to understand, why so much unnecessary noise is made by Mr. Churchill and his friends in the Tory Party. Sir Samuel Hoare, or the Government, are not going to jeopardise their very existence for the sake of India Mr. Churchill may rest assured on the that point.

ILLUSIONS.

There is already a talk in extreme Tory papers that the few National Labourites and Liberals, who are still clinging to the Tory Party like limpets should be cast aside and the government of Britain conducted on sound Tory lines. We have no doubt that, it is bound to happen sooner or later, in the same way as Mr. Baldwin and his friends successfully conspired against Mr. Lloyd George and sent him into political exile, there to follow his political vagaries. At any rate, we can assure Sir Samuel Hoare that, he is neither placating Moderate opinion in this country, nor the Diehards in his own party in England, and the sooner he realises his futilities and blunders and makes a "fresh start on some other lines" the better it will be for him and this country. At present he is floundering in a sea of illusions.

Foremost Educational Need

Every Indian educationist with any insight will readily admit that technological instruction, both higher and secondary, is one of the foremost educational needs of the country. We are, therefore, not a little surprised to find an educationist like Mr. S.E. Ranganathan, Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, remarking in his Convocation Address to the Mysore University that advanced technological education "is not the greatest educational need of our industries in India at the present day."

It is true that advanced technological students must be necessarily very few as compared with the large number of trained workmen and foremen that are needed for our factories. But these few are essential for our industrial development. The cost of training them in varied lines is bound to be enormous, but the price must be paid, as it is a necessary investment. And higher technological instruction cannot be introduced too soon in our universities. They have already neglected it too too long.

We are not unaware of the difficulties of organising higher technological instruction in the whole country. The most formidable of these is the financial difficulty. But it is certainly not such as cannot be overcome if industrialists, Government and philanthropists make common cause for the industrial advance of the country. They may do so if they but realise that, in these days of the acutest competition in almost every industrial field, unless India excels in advanced technology, and industrial research, there can be no industrial future for the country.

The high cost of advanced instruction can be appreciably reduced if different universities specialise in different branches of technology. If they make a fair beginning at once, as the Bombay University has done, their work will not be long in winning appreciation and support from industrialists, philanthropists, and the patriotic public, ever ready to support the cause of Swadeshi industry.

First Things First

We have seen how, owing to the stagnation in Congress activities, attempts are being made in Bombay, Maharashtra, Berar, Madras, the United Provinces and some other parts of the country to devise new programmes of action and, if necessary, new organisations to carry them on in a concerted manner. We predicted that the sure effect of Congress inaction would be the formation of numerous new parties and the prediction is being fulfilled The resolutions of the U.P. Congress workers have already been published, and if such of them as are of a constructive character, are actually carried into practice, it should mean a considerable awakening among the masses. But we do not know what organisation exists to implement the high-sounding resolutions passed. A somewhat different programme is being formulated in Madras by certain Congress workers including Mr. S. Satyamurti. And that, too, shows at least one of the currents in the present political weather in the country.

The Madras workers leave Civil Disobedience alone for obvious reasons and advocate "mass activity by a vigorous pursuit of the constructive programme of the Congress in the country," and the capture of the local bodies and the Legislatures at the next general elections. This is, in fact, nothing more than the old Swarajist programme. If the Madras workers, who wish to form a new party, really carry on mass activity by a vigorous pursuit of the Congress constructive programme, few will object to some of them getting into the local bodies and the legislatures. Local bodies, it must be remembered, have never been banned by the Congress. But past experience leads one to fear that the neo-Swarajists may give too much attention to the Councils and too little to the vital work among the masses.

In any case, it is premature and most inexpedient further to distract an already distracted people by bringing in the controversy now, whether or not, Congressmen should enter the Councils under the new constitution. That question will be relevant or opportune when the constitution is ready to be inaugurated and its solution will depend upon that constitution and particularly the powers of the new Councils and on other circumstances in the country. It is absurd and illogical for those who condemn the whole of the White Paper scheme to commit themselves even now to the use of the Councils likely to emerge from the plan.

It is even more absurd for any Congress Party, not only to commit itself to a policy of Council-entry, but also formulate, in advance, a constructive programme of work in the Councils, as if it were the bounden duty of Congressmen to make a normal use of Councils of any kind at any time under any circumstances. Those who are anxious to fight from every vantage-ground cannot do better now than strive to obtain grounds of real advantage. How to make the new Councils worth being utilised in any way is the problem of the hour.

Press Views

The Lion in Love

The "Morning Post" is wroth because for the first time in the history of the British connection, there will be a purely Indian Artillery Brigade. At the next trooping season, we are told, the 14th Field Brigade Royal Artillery will be withdrawn from India and replaced by a new Indian unit to be designated the "A" Indian Field Brigade, which will consist of two batteries. That step is being taken in pursuance of the scheme of the Indianisation of one army division. The "Morning Post," referring to this niggardly scheme which will take years to mature and even then will Indianise only a small part of the Indian Army, recalls the story of the lion that, falling in love with the farmer's daughter, allowed its claws to be cut and teeth drawn, only to make it easy for the girl's father to kill the animal with a wood chopper But luckily for the "Morning Post", the British lion is more in love with itself than anyone else and if at all, it is in love with some one else, it is the love of the lion for the lamb and not the farmer's daughter.—"Hindustan Times".

Why This Secrecy ?

The subject of discussion in the Simla trade talks is of such and vital importance that the whole country is watching them with keen interest. It is undoubtedly the duty of the Government to keep the public fully informed of all the developments but it's secret parleys and conferences behind closed doors have only served to add to public suspicion While all kinds of press speculation are in the air, the Government of India contents itself with issuing communiques which are masterpieces in the art of saying nothing. Communiques of this kind serve no purpose. They neither help the Government nor satisfy the public but on the contrary provoke considerable resentment.—"Swarajya"

WHAT "UPLIFT" MEANS

Laying Foundation Strong For Future Imperialist Rule

By "SAROJINI KELKER."

The Governor's village uplift scheme is going ahead with a swing. We have had the Darbar of Patils and Kulkarnis, then of the Princes and then again of the Sardars and Inamdars of the Deccan—all vested interests, the inevitable exploiters of the peasant.

At the Sardar's conference the Governor indulged in a long apologia about the "bona fides" of the scheme. The scheme, like the King, stands above politics; the Governor did not want it to be involved in political controversy—something like keeping the Reserve Bank outside political influence. The essence of the movement, he said, was construction—and, of course, its critics were distructionists. The Governor did not want it to be brought under the "bureaucratic net"—the same as the Co-operative movement, the Scout movement, the Red Cross and a host of other movements.

CANNOT BE ABOVE POLITICS.

A parallel to this plea is found in one of the interesting experiences of G. K. Chesterton. Invited to preside at a social gathering, including a programme of speeches, Chesterton was asked to speak on any subject except Politics and Religion and consented to the arrangement. At the end of the function, to his surprise, Chesterton found the whole gathering standing up to the tune of the National Anthem.

Commenting on this procedure Chesterton said later that it would be impossible to compose another sentence of only four words in which the fundamentals of any political and religious creeds could be packed together as in the simple sentence 'God Save the King'. The recognition of the existence of God was the first principle of all theistic religions, he said, and the recognition of the supremacy of the King was the first principle of monarchical government.

So also in all these movements from which politics are barred it only means unquestioned acceptance and support of the existing political conditions and institutions. The village uplift scheme, even more than other semi-official movements, is a limb of the Government and cannot possibly be above politics and parties.

THEY WANT OUR HELP.

There can be no question that Government are anxious to utilise Indians in this, as in other movements, to carry out their policies under official supervision and direction. Officialdom has many other jobs to do, for example keeping law and order and, looking after the political welfare of the country, throwing a few bombs on the Frontier tribes and so on. If Government can get Indians to carry out their policies, why, indeed, officialdom will naturally welcome such an arrangement.

It is the composition of an organisation, its leadership, constitution and character that decide what purpose an organisations is to serve or, in more accurate language, that decide the class content of an organisation. What is the class content of this village uplift scheme. Speaking to the Inamdars and Jagirdars the Governor said, "I want you wherever possible to become members of Panchayats, co-operative societies, taluka development societies and the like, and make yourself the leaders in the future as your ancestors were in the past".

Quite! These village up-lift affairs are to be under the leadership of these worthy gentlemen battening on the sweat of the peasant. Can anything expose the true nature of the scheme more vividly than these exhortations of the Governor? It is these village parasites who are to carry out village uplift and incidentally, or rather mainly, keep the peasant under grip.

KEEPING THE COW IN ORDER.

Contemplating the scheme, the question that strikes one

(Continued on page 7)

Frankly Speaking

GERMANY'S ISOLATION.

It is apparent that the whole world is stirred by Germany's withdrawal from the Disarmament Conference and the League.

There is a marked solidarity of opinion in Britain, France, Italy and the United States of America, but Japan which has thriven on its repudiation of the League's authority in regard to Manchuria, is very sympathetically inclined towards the Nazis in their defiance of world opinion.

The talk about humiliating Germany is all nonsense. Nobody seeks to do that. It is Germany which is treating the whole world with contempt.

French opinion is so exasperated, that even an organ like the "Matin" is appealing for calmness. Germany has now no friend in Europe.

If she hopes to brow-beat Europe into acceptance of her claims, she will find her self up against an insurmountable barrier. Unless the German Government approximates its methods to those of a civilised custom, it will remain a pariah among nations.

JAPANESE TRADE PHENOMENON.

Viscount Ishi told the Japanese Economic League that the world was not outraged so much by her doings in Manchuria, as by her trade invasion of the whole world.

That is the most surprising trade phenomenon of the day. Efficiency alone is not at the bottom of it, but exchange manipulations and other factors.

We published an article the other day from a Japanese paper giving that country's views regarding the wages paid in Japan and Britain and claiming that it is the Trade Unions which are at the bottom of Britain's difficulties in India and other countries.

The paper also stated that Labour must not be allowed to dominate the position. This suggests that the Japanese worker is paid insufficiently and that an undue share of the profit goes into the pockets of the capitalists.

Trade built on such conditions does not deserve to be encouraged. Any country which does not treat its workers fairly ought not to receive any consideration in foreign markets.

PREPOSTEROUS PROPOSAL.

The Bombay Yarn Merchants' Association has done well to protest against the proposed excise duty on Indian spun yarn.

At a time when the country demands protection against foreign yarn and piece-goods, it is ridiculous to suggest a duty on Indian yarn and it is no excuse to urge that the proceeds of the duty can be utilised in improving cotton growing.

As the Bombay yarn merchants point out, the ample funds of the Central Cotton Committee may well be used for this purpose.

Protection to the cotton grower against falling prices and severe foreign competition can best be given in the form of a higher tax on foreign cotton

A duty on Indian yarn is protection to foreign yarn and is as objectionable as the old excise duty on all cotton products imposed on India for the benefit of Lancashire.

GOOD SO FAR AS IT GOES.

The attempts of the Bhavnagar Durbar to redeem the ryot from indebtedness are much to be commended, and it is to be hoped that the proposed relief will be on an adequate scale.

According to an A. P. message from Bhavnagar "a settlement of cultivators' debts amounting to Rs. 59,87,000" has been effected over two-thirds of the State and debts are about to be similarly compounded over the remaining area.

But it is not clear from this what fraction of the total debt has been or is proposed to be written off. Nominal relief can only postpone a crisis.

We are further told that, to prevent the relapse of the cultivators into indebtedness, a substantial reduction of land revenue has been contemplated. Figures are necessary before one can feel sure that, what is called substantial reduction of land revenue, is really so from the ryot's point of view.

However, actual reduction of debts and of land revenue even on a small scale is much better than mere sermons to the villager on uplift and self-reliance and economy.

Readers' Views

CONTROL OF MONEY LENDERS

From M. S. Sirdar, B.A., (Oxon), Bar-at-Law.

Mr. L. G. Pradhan, it appears, is going to move a resolution in the Bombay Municipal Corporation during this month, requesting the Government to undertake legislation to license the moneylenders and to regulate money lending transactions in the city of Bombay.

This raises the question why efforts should not be made to undertake legislation of a similar nature for the whole of the Presidency? The problems connected with the village sawkar and his moneylending business with the agriculturists have been the subject of legislation before and they are coming into prominence along with the questions of Rural Uplift now being discussed throughout the Presidency.

As is well-known, our ignorant villager has always been a helpless victim to the avarice of the village sawkar and a considerable amount of his indebtedness is due to the machinations of the unscrupulously sawkar. To quote only a few of the methods by which the sawkar victimises his clients, they are:—(1) Taking bonds for much higher amounts than were actually paid. (2) Stipulating for an extortionate rate of interest. (3) Taking sale deeds of lands by paying inadequate prices. (4) By not giving credit for the repayment made by the debtors, etc.

The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act was passed with a view to remedy some of these evils, but it is now recognised that the Act had been a failure. I am however, here concerned only with the proposal of licensing the moneylenders. In the opinion of some people and also of the Bombay Provincial Banking Inquiry Committee such a licensing for the whole of the Presidency is unnecessary. But in my opinion a simple "licensing act" would be a blessing to the villagers. It is said that the regulation of the accounts of the moneylenders by some such act as the Punjab Regulation of Accounts Act of 1930 would be sufficient for the purpose.

In my opinion that alone will not be sufficient. D. A. R. Act does contain some provisions regulating the accounts between creditors and debtors in sects 65 to 66 of the act, but these sections not being obligatory in all cases have remained inoperative. The villager being in a weaker position cannot enforce these provisions as against his sawkar. In 99 cases out of 100 the sawkar deliberately evades these provisions to his own advantage. So the problem is as acute as it was ever before. Legislation on the model of the English moneylenders' Act, or even a similar one, may well be considered as necessary for our presidency.

May Be A King

From T. V. Krishnaswami Rau.

According to the report of the "Hindu" correspondent Proddatur:

"A pupil of the local High School was sleeping on a low pial in front of Mr. C S. Sastri's house. At about 12-45 a.m., the boy felt on his face the puff of cool breath. It was a bright moon-lit night The boy opened his eyes and to his horror found a huge cobra with its hood spread wide quite over his head Without making any noise the boy slided off and thus had a narrow escape".

This reminds me of an interesting episode connected with Hyderali before he had known what sword and sceptre meant Tradition has it that he was either a wood-cutter or a pedlar In a fit of exhaustion on a sweltering noon, he laid himself down for a short while with his head resting on his wares but was soon overtaken by a dreamless sleep.

Accident within a short time rendered a poor Brahmin-pedestrian to be a spectator of a cobra lying close by the side of the slumbering Moslem with its hood spread out just over his head. Somehow or other he managed to scare away the reptile, roused the sleeping woodcutter and pointed out the retreating serpent from whose fangs he had a narrow escape. The Moslem thanked the Brahmin for having saved his life and forced him to accept the full contents of his thin purse. Before they withdrew, the Brahmin predicted that Royalty was in store for him and he would ere long wield a sceptre and wear a crown. "If that be so" rejoined the Moslem in a merry vein. "You will be my Prime Minister"

And it did come to pass that when Hyderali was proclaimed as the Ruler of Mysore, his first act, as soon as he assumed the reins of the state, was to send for this Brahmin and appoint him as his Dewan Such is the traditional history of the renowned statesman Mr. Purniah.

If Hindu superstitions can be credited for survival in their effects it remains to be seen what the future of this youth will be like.

SAVE HOSIERY INDUSTRY

From Amritlal M. Parikh.

It is very regrettable that the Government have not still realised the necessity of rescuing the Indian Hosiery Industry in spite of the expiry of the notice given to Japan under safeguarding of Industries Act. The industry was asked to keep hopes and patience till the fateful day of 10th of October but these hopes have been frustrated.

The Japanese delegates have come to India to exchange talks and to see that they may have to suffer the least possible under the New Indian Legislation, and it is understood that they have agreed to the extension of the Indian Japanese Trade Treaty till the present negotiations are concluded.

This is all well and good but who should gain and who should lose during the interim period. Is it not the duty of the Indian Government to see that the Indian Industry should in no way suffer by such extension?

It is an admitted fact that Japan has flooded the Indian market with textile goods and is seeking the opportunity to do the same thing with woollen goods and hosiery. It was brought to the notice of the Government that anti-dumping duties may be levied on the 10th October the latest, if it was not competent for the Government to do it earlier, because the majority of Japanese woollen goods arrive here in September and October.

With such continued indifference the Government have given a death blow to this growing industry. Heaven knows whether they will come to its succour before the industry, which is now on the verge of extinction, breathes its last.

South Indian Associations

From Ram Chand.

I strongly and whole-heartedly endorse the views expressed by my friend the "South Indian" in your paper in the matter of bringing together all the different South-Indian Organisations formed in the city of Bombay under one main heading It is needless to say that a big tree with many branches lives for a longer time than several kinds of plants scattered here and there.

Though I am sanguine that no "such incidents" will happen as my friend fears if these Association continue to remain as they are at present, I can confidently express my opinion that it would be on the safer side of things to unite them all under one general caption, not because that South Indians are generally styled as Madrasis—and that in a somewhat agitated and exasperating tone—but to bring all these communities and classes of South India into a closer relationship with each other so as to study the exact position is which they are collectively placed.

Therefore, it is my appeal and hope that all the secretaries and presidents of such associations will meet together as early as possible to consider this matter.

Goans And British Subjects

From A. J. Francis.

I can never understand why there should be anyone at all always on the lookout for what we Goans are doing and then to criticise us in the press. The "British Ratepayer's" letter in your Friday's issue speaks of such an attitude. Now if Goan British subjects want to "interfere" in the affairs of the Goan Portuguese subjects it is our own affair and should not concern any one else. I do not know by what stretch of imagination the "Ratepayer" deduces that this is putting the British Catholic Citizens into a most awkward and uncompromising situation.

Does "British Ratepayer" want us to believe that, without the help of the two Goan doctors, the non-Goan Catholic citizens of Bombay cannot manage to give an address on their own. He certainly does not wish also to imply by this that the non-Goan Catholics, to use his own words "are so pauperish intellectualy that they cannot even present an address to the Governor without the direct interference and guidance of those of the sons of Goa .....". I leave it to you.

HYDERABAD HAPPY OVER NIZAM'S "CURE ALL" FIRMAN

SPEAKERS CHARACTERISE MULKI REFORMS AS NEW 'MAGNA CHARTA' THAT OFFERS SOLUTION FOR ALL PROBLEMS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 16

Hindus, Muslims and Christians of both sexes drawn from all walks of life participated in a crowded meeting held last evening, Nawab Shamsherjung Bahadur, presiding, to express gratitude and loyalty to H. E. H. the Nizam for his recent firman ordering that in filling vacancies occurring in Government Departments in future preference should be given to Mulkis (subjects of Hyderabad State). Raja Rairayan Dhondiraj, a prominent Jagirdar, condemned the pracaice adopted hitherto of appointing non-Hyderabadis to higher posts in the state and declared that this was contrary to the practice prevailing in other parts of India and other parts of the world where local men always had the first claim. The speaker denounced as a libel the statement that Mulkis were unfit to hold higher appointments and added that Mulkis would soon give proof to the contrary to their detractors.

HYDERABAD FOR HYDERABADIS

Dr. Lateef Saeed welcomed the Nizam's firman, declaring that Hyderabad was for Hyderabadis and added that there was no room for arguments to the contrary. He characterised non-Mulkis as intruders who had no right to dispute the rights and claims of Mulkis.

Mr. Narsing Rao moved the first resolution thanking the Nizam for the firman safeguarding the rights of Mulkis.

Mrs. M. K. Pillai, seconding the resolution pointed out that annually hundreds of arts and science graduates were going out of the Osmania University and these had no chance of obtaining a living outside the State. They were quite capable of giving a good account of themselves in any department of human activity; yet in the existing circumstances many of them were either without work or were earning a precarious living. It was false to say that there was a lack of suitably educated and qualified Mulkis. Apart from those who graduated from the the Osmania University there were many who had obtained training in foregn Universities in medicine, engineering, law, agriculture, industries, etc., and yet their claims had hitherto been ignored.

"PURDAH SPEECH."

Mrs. Humayun Mirza, speaking from behind a purdha, supported the resolution and said that Hyderabad would never progress unless the rights of Mulkis were protected and also local industries were fostered. She appealed to Hyderabais holding high posts in Government to see that the rights of fellow Mulkis were not overlooked in future.

Mr. Abulhassan Syedali, another speaker condemned the comments made in a section of the press that the firman would be unfavourably interpreted outside the State and said that no right-thinking persons would take that attitude. Hitherto Mulkis were not given adequate chances to prove their ability.

Miss Padmaja Naidu urged the appointment of Service Commission for the State composed exclusively of Mulkis for regulating future appointments.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

Mr. Akbar Ali Khan, Barrister, moved a resolution for the introduction of agricultural and industrial projects with the aid of Government. He depresated local graduates merely seeking clerical appointments and added that they should turn their attention equally to agriculture, commerce and industry in which the prosperity of the State lay. In this connection the speaker specially appealed to Capitalists and Jagirdars in the State to discharge their duty in this regard.

The Chairman in his remarks characterised the firman as the Magna Charta of Hyderabad which he declared "not only rejuvenated our hopes and expectations, but offered a solution for our ills, political, economic and social." He added that the object of the vrman would only be fulfilled when the present discontent among Mulkis was removed and said that in order to hasten this consummation it was their duty to appraise the Government of the magnitude of discontent at present prevailing and also see that the firman was carried out in spirit and in letter.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Messages expressing wholehearted sympathy with the objects of the meeting were received from Maulana Shaukat Ali and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.—A. P.

STRIKING DIWALI NUMBER

"Bombay Samachar" Celebrates "Dipotsvi" With Beautiful Production

"The Bombay Samachar," the leading Gujarati daily, has published the annual "Dipotsvi Number" with various welcome features. The articles published in it deal with political problems, social reforms, economic advancement cultural and literary, stories and poems written by known writers.

Mr. Samaldas Gandhi has contributed a chapter from his forthcoming English publication "Gandhikaka" This is a searching and penetrating analysis of Gandhism Along with this article there is a facsimile block of Gandhiji's letter written 45 years ago.

Mr. Anjeria deals with the present day education. Mr. Gordhanbhai Patel has in a lucid style described the economic chaos. Miss Azuri the amaeaure well knwn dancer has written in a charming style the ethics of Indian dance. The article on Gold by Mr. Achraya is worth perusal. Mr. Anwlakh Saraiya the known writer of the episodes of "Ramayun" has depicted the moving event of Arjun's supplications. There are various articles on cenemas, dramas, music and art.

The number contains short stories by popular writers such as Dhansukhlal Maheta, Sitaram, Sharma, Keshav Sheth, Gangaben Patel, Kantilal Vyas and Surzes Vakil.

This art number is copiously illustrated from page to page with six three colour pictures which are the best pieces of Art. The title page by Mr. Gorakhsakar is as charming as it is colourful and artistic. It is an attractive picture of the "Dawn."

There are twenty plates of pictures done by the Gujarati and Deccani Artists which lend colour to the publication.

The Number is a distinct advance in the technique of printing. Its lay out is really artistic and marks a welcome departure from the old style and insipid headlines.

The propritors and the editor deserve to be congratulated for this unique publication which will be widely read by Gujarati reading public. It is priced rupee one.

BOGEY OF "JAP" COMPETITION

No Use Crying For Protection Against It, Says Sir Lallubhai Samaldas

The following is the public lecture on "Economic conditions Japan" delivered by Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C. I. E. at the "Temple of Co-operation", Bakehouse Lane, Fort, on Monday evening, Mr. Girdharlal D. Mehta pdesiding.

In Japan, the Government and the governed have a common aim namely to get for the natio a place in the front rank—if not the first place among the civilized Nations. They all think of the Nation as if it were a Unity and they deem it their duty to lead it on in the march of modern civilization. There is no divergence in the material interests of the people and Government, and in this respect the foundation of the economic structure can be said to be laid on solid rock. Intelligent co-operation between Labour and Capital appeaded to me to exist in the Industrial concerns whose working I was privileged to see.

VALUE OF EDUCATION.

As Japan came on the Industrial field late in the day, she realized that if she was not merely to follow the other Nations at a respectful distance as we do here, superhuman efforts must be made to give general and technical education to the people. Within four years after the emergence of New Japan under the Meeji Regime compulsory primary education for a period of four years was introduced in the Country, the period was extended later on to six years and now it is seven years One of the Imperial Rescrips says that there shall be no ignorant family in a village and no ignorant member in a family.

BANKING BUSINESS.

I shall now refer to the most important piece in the structure that is, the financial facility obtained by the Industries. The large number of commercial Banks such as the Bank of Japan, Yakohama Specie Bank etc. existing in Japan and the figures of their working capital gives one an idea of the facilities provided by thies class of Banks for providing short term credit to Commerce and Industries. For the purpose of providing long term credit, there are the Hypothic Bank and Industrial Bank of Japan, the former advances loans on real estate of mortgage, the repayable period being upto 50 years. It also makes unsecured advances to prefectures, and local-governments and also to Industries or agriculture in areas where there are no industrial or agricultural Banks.The Japan believes in efficiency and economy and as she has planned her own economic development, she is likely to keep up her strong position for a large number of years.

BOGEY OF COMPETITION.

"It is no use denouncing Japanese competition and crying for protection against it. If you want to compete with them, employ their own methods and success lies at your door. If India is going to conclude a new commercial treaty with Japan, one of its terms should be to provide apprenticeship to Indian students in Japan and a request has to be made to Government in this direction."

Concluding the speaker said, there is assistance from Government and popular sympathy for industry in Japan. Referring to the recent crisis in the Currimbhoy Group, he said: "If such a thing happened in Japan, the whole country would have stood by the firm, because the Japanese know well that once the reputation of one firm suffers, then the reputation of the entire industry will crash.

VITHALBHAI IMPROVES

A Special cable received from Geneva by Mr. Gordhanbhai I. Patel regarding Mr. V. J. Patel's health states:— "Slight improvement continues."

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Oct. 15.

Previous Closing	4.58-7/8
To-day's Closing	4.53 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
New York, Oct. 16.

Previous Closing	4.57-5.8
To-day's Opening	4.57
To-day's Closing	4.52-1/4

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21 Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JANUARY
New York, Oct. 16.

Previous Closing	9.24
To-day's Opening	9.07
Difference	—17
To-day's Closing	8.83
Difference	—41

BROACH EXPECTATION

April	Rs. 183.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

JANUARY
Liverpool, Oct. 16.

Previous Closing	5.28
To-day's Opening	5.25
Difference	—.03
To-day's Closing	5.25
Difference	—.03

FRANC RATE
Paris, Oct. 16.

Previous Closing	80.46
To-day's Opening	81.18
To-day's Closing	80.62

LONDON SILVER.
London, Oct. 16.

Silver Ready	18|1
Difference	—2 ans.
Silver Forward	18|3
Difference	—2 ans.

Market:—China sold, America bought.

BOMBAY MARKET.
Bombay, Oct. 16.

Silver Ready	56	4	0
Kartak	56	6	0
Magsir	56	10	0
Gold Kartik	32	8	6
Magsir	32	9	0
Sovereign	20	8	0

NERVOUSNESS IN COTTON MARKET

German Political Developments Influence Americas

("Chronicle Special.")
BOMBAY, Monday 11 p.m.

In New York considerable nervousness was apparent on the cotton market where traders have lost confidence and sentiment has turned somewhat bearish due to the latest political developments in Germany. Moreover, the steady appreciation in dollar is viewed with deep concern by cotton operators who have been very much disappointed over the inability of government to arrest the downward trend in prices.

Operations in January opened at 9.07 that is 17 points lower than previous prices fell on increased southern selling and liquidation influenced by unfavourable Liverpool advices and weakness on Stock Exchange but at a lower trading became somewhat steady and prices fluctuated within the narrow margin rate for January being 9.10.

WHEAT.

Liverpool wheat opened steady. 51 1/4 54 55 3/4 about half a penny lower. Fairly good volume of business change hands but thereafter trading became quiet but prices ruled steady.

LONDON EXCHANGE.

In the London Exchange feeling of disappointment was in evidence owing to the unfavourable trend of political events in Germany. Giltedeged securities showed less activity. Three and half p.c. Indian Loan quoted £87 ie 7 1/2 shillings lower than the previous closing.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.55 and abruptly fell to 4.50. Later further weakness developed and the rate came down to 4.41 1/2. Thereafter it began to rise. Franc opened 81.18 and immediately spurted to 81.78 but thereafter it began to weaken gradually touching 80.78.

SILVER.

Local silver opened quiet 56/5 56/6 56/8. The market was quiet in the absence of anything fresh doing and closed at the opening rates.

GOLD.

Gold opened weak 32/7 32/7/6 32/8. The oversold condition of the market did permit prices to give way despite weaker Paris exchange from New York. On receipt of firmer sterling Paris advices, prices sharply declined to 32 32/3/6 32/4 but sudden reversal in the trend of Paris rate caused prices to rally round and at the time of wiring prices stood 32/7/6 32/8 32/8/6.

GERMANY REFLECTS ON LONDON 'CHANGE

Heavy Offerings Of Gold Currences

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Heavy offerings of gold currencies as a result of Herr Hitler's coup was a feature of Exchange markets to-day.

Dollar appreciated from four points 57 to four points 47 while French francs were quoted at 81 points 78 after reaching 82 point noughtnought. Principal sellers were Americans whose faith in the dollar has been revived by the recent conversion scheme.

It is believed that equilization fund is partly responsible for the fall of the franc. German bonds were sharply marked down on Stock Exchange; otherwise, there was no change although the prices were generally easier with dealers awaiting developments.—Reuters' Special.

PANIC ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Cautious Due To German Developments

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Oct. 16.

The stock-exchange has been naturally disturbed by the political events in Germany but selling was not heavy apart from the slump in German loans and the weakness in kaffirs following a drop gold to 128/6.

The commodity markets also disturbed and there was a general disposition to hold aloof.

Wheat after an early easiness strengthened appdeciably in sympathy with the dollar.

Wall Street was very dull, political developments in Europe creating caution.

ALL SOCIALIST MEETINGS BANNED

VIENNA, Oct. 16.

All Socialist meetings here have been prohibited. This debars speeches which Joe Compton and W. R. Smith, delegates to the Socialist Congress and Van der Volde, President of the Trade Union Internationale, were to make to-night.—Reuter's Special.

M. N. Roy In Gaol

One Of India's Bravest And Ablest Sons, Even In Prison He Serves His Country's Cause

(By Jawaharlal Nehru)

I met him first in Moscow in November 1927. I had heard a great deal about him and had read his brilliant book on the Indian problem. And so I looked forward with interest to this meeting and I was not disappointed. Six feet tall and well-built, physically he was a fine specimen of Indian humanity. Intellectually, he was alert and keen and even a few minutes conversation impressed me with his unusual ability. He was obviously a man of intellect, and yet he was something more. He was a man of action also, trying always to fit in his action to his thought and ever eager to seize any opportunity that might offer itself. Firmly convinced of the Marxist view of economics and politics and life, he was devoted to the great cause as he conceived it. But he had the pride of intellect also and he was not of the sort that follows another blindly and without questioning.

I was impressed by him. Evidently he was not impressed by me and during the years that followed he wrote many an article in bitter criticism of me and my kind, whom he dubbed with considerable truth as petty bourgeois. He used hard words which stung, but the memory of our brief meeting remained fresh in my mind and I retained a partiality and a soft corner in my heart for him.

A SURPRISE VISIT

Years passed. One day in 1931 I was surprised to find that a stranger who had called on me was none other than M. N. Roy. I had not expected him. I did not even know that he was in India, but I recognised him immediately and was delighted to meet him.

He had come back to his homeland, after a long absence of about fifteen years, under strange circumstances. He was one of those who were bitterly disliked by the British authorities and a return to the lands where the Union Jack was supreme meant, almost certainly, prison and suffering. He knew this full well and yet he came. He had disagreed on some grounds of policy and tactics with the predominant Stalin group in the Soviet Union and any pronounced disagreement was not welcomed there. So he left Russia. But he was not the man to remain idle. The cause called him and the call was too powerful to be ignored. All the pent up energy of the man of intellect and action pushed him inevitably to his homeland, though he knew the fate that awaited him there.

ILL AND ILL ATTENDED

That fate met him some months after his return. None of us could do much for him and yet I wanted to be of some service to him, to show somehow in what regard I held him. I joined his defence committee because of this desire of mine, though I knew that such committees are of little real use in India at present and I had little faith in them.

To-day he lies in Bareilly Central Prison and for nearly two years and a half he has been in gaol. He is ill and is said to suffer from a serious constitutional disease. For long unused to a hot climate, he has had to endure the terrible summer heat of northern India in the hard and painful surroundings of a prison. The usual facilities which were granted to some of us in prison are denied him and, it appears, that even books and writing materials are severely restricted. For an intellectual that is the hardest trial of all.

HE ALSO SERVES

And so he wastes away and his bright young life, which had already shown such rich promise, slides downhill to the brink. Such is the fate of one of the bravest and ablest of India's sons of the present generation. We are poor enough in human material and it is a tragedy to see the waste of the lives of those who have the ability and capacity to do so much for their country, while others whom nobody can accuse of possessing any intellect or ideals or even decent feelings occupy the seats of power and authority. But it is wrong to think that their lives are wasted. They serve the cause better in this silent way than many who shout from the housetops.

NO A. I. C. C. MEETING ?

U. P. Congressmen Give Cold Shoulder

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 16.

It is understood that despite the suggestion made in certain quarters for holding a meeting of the All India Congress Committee, none of the U. P. Congressmen who took part in recent deliberations here pressed for calling such a meeting.—A. P.

"RIYASAT" EDITOR'S APPEAL REJECTED

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16.

The appeal filed by Sardar Singh, Editor of the Riyasat, praying for the presecution of Khanja Mohammad Akram Beg, Inspector-General of Police, Bhopal, for producing certain alleged forgod documents in Bhopal versus Dewan Singh Cast in which the latter was acquitted by Mr. A. Isar, City Magistrate, Delhi, was rejected by the Sessions Judge to-day.

It will be recalled that Mr. F. B. Pool, Additional District Magistrate, had originally rejected Sardar Diwan Singh's similar prayer. —A. P.

DIMITROFF TO ATTEND COURT

Resumes Cross-Examination Of Prosecution Witnesses

BERLIN OCT. 16.

Accused Dimitroff who was expelled from the court some days ago after a stormy passage with judges has been permitted to attend the court again.

He resumed the cross examination of the prosecution witnesses.—Reuters' Special.

MADRAS, Oct. 16.

"Gunboat Jack," the well known boxer, writes that he intends to leave for Australia early in the Spring of 1934 and if he meats all opponents there he will go to America to make a bid for world title.—A. P.

JUTE SHARES RULE WEAKER

Limited Turnover In Coals And Teas Keep Steady

CALCUTTA, Oct. 16.

Jute shares ruled decidedly weaker after the week-end in sympathy with easier Hessian Market and poor outside support.

In Coals limited turnover resulted with very little change in prices.

Teas kept steady and moderate business took place.

Miscellaneous was practically unchanged.

Securities were weak.

Following were the closing quotations:—

SECURITIES.

3 per cent. Paper 71|4 small lot; 3-1|2 per cent. Paper 83|6; 4 per cent. 1943 101|4; 4 per cent. Loan 1960|70 98|7; 5 per cent. Loan 1945-55 114|2 small lot.

BANKS.

Imperial Bank conty. 298|8.

RAILWAYS.

Dehri-Rohtas Light 9; Howrah-Amtr. Light 91; Mayurbhanj 62 small lot.

COTTONS.

Kesoram 3|4.

COALS.

Amalgamated 14; Bengal 231|8; Bhulanbararee 2|8; Burrakur 13|2, New Beerbhoom 11|8; New Beerbhoom pref. 12|4; Raneegunge 40|4 Rewa Coalfields 11|4.

JUTES.

Alliance 255; Barnagore 120 small lots; Budge Budge 299|8 sm. lot; Clive 24|12 small lot; Delta 323; Gourepore 342; Hukumchand ordy. 12|6; Hukumchand pref. 100. Howrah 47|12; Kamarhatty 447; Lansdowne 114 small lot; National 20|10; Naihati 345 small lots; Reliance 70|8 small lot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bareilly Electric 11|12; Bengal Telephone ord. 18 cum div. Right's Concord of India Insurance 8|4; Premium; Bengal Paper pref 100; Bengal Paper paid-up 125.

SUGARS.

Balrampur 11|8; Carew & Co. 14|12; Murree Brewery 164; Ratna Sugar 10|6.

DOCTOR AND NURSE LEAVE FOR LONDON

KARACHI, Oct. 16.

Dr. Souttar and nurse Bradford left for London this morning in a private plane piloted by Captain Neville Stack.—A.P.

WHAT "UPLIFT" MEANS

(Continued from Page 6.)

most is this, "Why should the Governor get this ameliorative fit at this particular juncture?" No agitation demanding it exists to-day for the very well understood reason that there can be no uplift under the aegis of present day imperialistic capitalism, itself reduced to desperate plight. At best it can only be in the sense of feeding the cow for more milk; at its worst, it may mean preparing the fatted calf. The analogy, we know, is defective in more than one respect for there can be feeding the cow or fattening the calf in present conditions. It can only mean that the cow is to be prevented from being unruly.

CRUX OF THE POLICY.

This brings us to the crux of the whole policy. It is the same policy pursued so effectively during the Great War. Any one not acquainted with the War policy would be surprised at the remarkable "progress" made in increasing the ratio of elected members in the taluka and district local boards during 1914-18. The step was considered then a great and magnanimous gesture, and individual Governors, like Lord Willingdon in Bombay, were buried under flattery for their liberal and generous policy.

Subsequent events have shown that all that progress did not mean the slightest improvement in the lot of the peasant, and that, on the contrary, these elected Indians from the upper classes became the most obnoxious underlings of officialism and that instead of the "progressive" rule leading to municipal liberation it only further strengthened official rule, whose policies could now be carried through by Indians and more effectively.

IMPERIALISM'S NEED.

A similar crisis of a more acute nature is being experienced today. Because of the unprecedented fall in prices and the consequent inability to pay debt interests and land revenue the condition of the rural population is more degraded to-day than ever before. How is allen rule to be stabilised in such conditions? Through the extension of the War policy. The feeling must be created that, through the Panchayats with their jurisdictional powers, the villagers are to get village Swaraj, that through the village uplift plans Government propose to improve the lot of the peasant.

Imperialism needs more than ever a strong foundation for its rule. In towns and cities it depends on the direct and indirect co-operation of the merchant, the trader, the industrialist, the capitalist and the banker. In the country it has to depend on the Zamindar and middle peasant. The middle peasant in every country constitutes the social basis of Fascism. But the stratum of middle peasantry in India is very thin. Government are naturally anxious to strengthen it. Their attempt to get the passage of the Bill for the Prevention of Excessive Fragmentation of Land was an attempt in this direction. The whole countryside rose up in united opposition. The "Indian National Herald", under the editorship of Mr. Horniman projected the correct slogan as a counter offensive, for the rapid Fragmentation of Excessive Lands. What Government could not do by legal compulsion they try to do now by pursuasion. Hence the repeated appeal of the Governor to the peasant not to divide their lands so that the forces of middle peasantry may be incercase

UP AGAINST IT.

The economic condition of the peasant makes the strengthening of the middle peasant impossible. Pressure on land is bound to increase with growing trade depression and lowered vitality of industry. Thus the process of the fragmentation of land will intensify instead of abating. Colloquially speaking, Imperialism is "up against it". It can no nothing for village uplift. It can do practically nothing for expansion of middle peasant force. And so it has to depend on such material as is available to-day like Patils, Kulkarnis, Inamdars, Jahagirdars and others for building the foundation for imperialism.

What is necessary to day is the full realisation of the fact that the Governor's scheme can do no village uplift, but will consolidate the forces of vested rural interests for the service of officialdom, and develop a fascist force that would stabilise the present regime and fight such demands as "land for the peasants" as may arise in the near future.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay returned from Bombay on Sunday.

HITLER'S DEMARCHE UPSETS CONTINENT

Paris And London Mark Time Before Taking Next Step While New York Sees In It First Class Political Crisis

(Special Cable)

GENEVA, Oct. 15.

As the outcome of the Great Powers' meeting Mr. Arthur Henderson will to-morrow recommend to the General Commission of the Disarmament Conference to adjourn for a brief period, possibly a week, to enable Governments to review the situation created by Germany's retirement, but as most of the principal delegates will leave after to-morrow's meeting, it is doubtful if proceedings will be seriously resumed then.

The meeting further drafted a letter in reply to Baron Von Neurath which will be submitted to the Commission to-morrow.

It is understood that the Commission will firmly reject Baron Von Neurath's charges.

BLOW TO LEAGUE

British Press Urges Acceptance Of Hitler's Offer

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Germany's secession from the League of Nations and Disarmament Conference is commented on at length in leading articles by all morning papers.

While admitting that the League has suffered a serious setback. Papers deprecate any alarmist agitation and appeal for cool and calm appreciation of the realities of the situation.

The "Daily Telegraph" declares that no grounds exist for any fear of peace being endangered by the latest and the most sensational proof of the spirit by which German policy is guided under the Nazi dictatorship.

Hitlerite temper of aggressive nationalism has been bad in relation to the prospect of Disarmament and the cause of international appeasement. To-day it is no worse, and there is still the possibility that it may be improved.

The Terms of Four Power Pact signed by Germany provide means of taking up new threads of negotiation on the German claim.

Sigr. Mussolini has always held that a solution could be more easily attained by this means than by methods adopted at Geneva. Events may justify his prevision.

The "Morning Post" asserts that this is no time for panic and urges acceptance of Hitler's offer to negotiate settlement with all nations in order to test the sincerity of his profession. German Government and people are united in the will to follow a policy of peace, conciliation and understanding.

The "Daily Mail" says that if German decision is carried out, the League would be left in a tottering condition. The danger lies in the possibility that Hitler's action may prompt other powers to take countermeasures which might be pregnant with graver results. The task of the British Government should be to see that the Empire is not involved in such complications.

BRITAIN WATCHES

Cabinet Will Consider German Walk-out

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct. 15.

A Strict reserve is maintained by the British and French Governments with regard to Herr Hitler's dramatic demarche.

Both are awaiting the outcome of the Disarmament Commission's meeting at Geneva to-morrow.

It is unlikely that any indication of the British policy under the new circumstances will be forthcoming before the Cabinet meeting on Wednesday.

PARIS MARKS TIME

(Special Cable)

PARIS, Oct. 15.

Such official opinion as can be gleaned ridicules suggestions of the re-occupation of the Ruhr, the application of sanctions and other suggestions of a similar kind.

M. Daladier like others is coolly awaiting to-morrow's events before indicating the future French policy.

In any case, Britain and America will be consulted, first.

The Idea of direct Franco-German negotiations, at which Herr Hitler has hinted, is utterly rejected, while the Locarno Treaty with guarantees regarding frontiers is considered more important than ever.

SEES SILVER LINING

(Special Cable)

ROME, Oct. 15.

Substance and tone of Herr Hitler's speech and the Reich Government's manifesto have created somewhat a more favourable impression.

The Chancellor's reaffirmation of readiness to collaborate in the interest of peace is specially noted.

FIRST CLASS CRISIS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.

Visions of 1914 and opinion that Germany is impairing peace in Europe are the keynote of the comment in the press, which seems to be more pessimistic than European press.

The "Philadelphia Public Ledger" says that Germany has cold-bloodedly notified the world of course leading only to gravest consequences.

The "Washington Post" regards withdrawal from the League as an attempt to repudiate the Versailles Treaty.

The "New York Times" foresees a first class European political crisis with opponents of Germany in a much better position.

GENTLEMEN'S ACTION

(Special Cable)

COLONGE, Oct. 15.

Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, addressing 1,00,000 Himmerich declared that Germany's exit from the League was not anti-Peace demonstration but one favouring peace. He added: "Our Government will act as Gentlemen."

Nazi leaders were simple soldiers cognisant of war's horrors.

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HITLER TAKES IT TO HEART

Silver Hammer Breaks At Inaugural Ceremony Of New Art Gallery

THINKS IT OMINOUS

Distinguished Company Gasp And Chancellor Sits Down Without Delivering Speech.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MUNICH, Oct. 15.

An ominous incident which caused the beautiful silver hammer to be shattered for the first time it was used for ceremonial purposes occurred at the laying of the foundation stone of the new art gallery by Chanceller Hitler.

A distinguished company which included the Papal Nuncio, Prince August Wilhelm, Doctor Goebbels, Baron Von Neurath nearly all state governors and foreign consuls were thrown in consternation.

The Bavarian Minister of the Interior handed the Chancellor the hammer as a symbol of the future of Nazi the movement and expressed the hope that he would always use it on similar occasions.

Herr Hitler applied it to the foundation stone, and the hammer broke in half at the first tap.

The Company gasped.

Chancellor Hitler was very disappointed and sat down and did not deliver his speech.

In the earlier speech, he dispated fears that the Government intended to attempt to break down customs and characters of various German states as a result of the policy of unifying the Reich. These he said would be held sacrosanct.

AUSTRIA JUBILANT

(Special Cable)

VIENNA, Oct. 15.

Regret at Germany's action tinged with a certain amount of sympathy is the tenor of the press comment rather than any kind of panic.

The Opinion is also widely expressed that Germany will be so occupied elsewhere that she will no longer be able to bother about "conquest" of Austria.

PEACE IS AT ISSUE

(Special Cable)

GENEVA, Oct. 15.

Lord Cecil stated: "Not only disarmament, but peace is at issue." He did not agree that Germany's action destroyed disarmament conference, which should continue to draft the treaty and present it to Germany.

MALWA MILLS IN INDORE

Shareholders To Hold Meeting On October 17

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Oct. 14.

The Shareholders of the Malwa Mills, Indore have decided to convene a meeting at Seth Onkar Chunilal's Dharmashala on Oct. 17, at 4 p.m. for the purpose of discussing the mill situation further.

STAY-AT-HOME ORDER

Hindu Youths In Tamluk Forced To Submit To New Decree

TAMLUK, Oct. 11.

The recent order of the District Magistrate of Midnapur under the Bengal Terrorist Outrages Suppression Act, prohibiting Bengali Hindus "bhadralok" youths from leaving their houses between sunset and sunrise except in certain specified instances, has come into force within the limits of the Tamluk Municipality with effect from October 10.

The restrictions concerning admission into schools and the preservation of arms and ammunition will also have to be observed in Tamluk.—A. P.

GHATKOPAR GIRL'S SCHOOL

(From Our Correspondent)

GHATKOPAR, Oct. 16

Over a thousand persons (including an equal number of the fair sex, for whom separate accommodation was provided assembled yesterday morning to celebrate an annual function of a local girls' school at the Upashraya Hall. Mrs. Maniben Chatrabhuj Jivandas, a philanthropist presided.

At the outset, the school-girls greeted the audience with a melodious welcome song. Then a variety entertainment which included physical feats, garba dance and dialogues, was gone through, wherein the girls displayed great skill.

The secretary of the institution, in reviewing the three years' report said, an independent building for accommodating about 700 students was a long felt want and he hoped the residents would not fail to provide it near future.

After several speakers emphasised the need of providing a school-building [illegible]ely, the function came to a close.

Baron von Neurath.

HARVARD PROFESSOR ATTACKS EDUCATION SYSTEM

College Shuts Door On Brilliant Girls While Welcoming Rich Morons

DENVER (By Mail)

In a sermon preached at his wife's funeral services here Dr. Duren J. H. Ward, 84, educationist scientist and author, denounced "society and an education system which spends millions annually trying to inform average and moron minds while neglecting supernormal youths."

Standing beside his wife's casket, Dr. Ward said "Harvard, my own Alma Mater, is an example of such conscienceless waste. It shuts its doors to brilliant girls while welcoming all sorts of rich morons to its arms."

On her death-bed Mrs. Ward made the arrangements for her funeral. She selected the music and asked that excerpts from her writings form part of the rites.

Dr. Ward, years ago lecturer on philosophy and anthropology at Harvard, told how Harvard had refused to accept his wife as a student. Declaring he had waited 28 years "to avenge the frustrations and defeats by an educational system of what should have been a splendid life." Dr. Ward closed his strange eulogy by demanding for women the same educational opportunities as provided for men."

He urged that no university be allowed to close its doors on any person because of sex and that the millions spent to educate youth that is incapable of receiving an education, and on rich morons, shall cease.

TRADE LICENSES IN KENYA

Indian Chambers Protest Against Revised Rules

MOMBASA, (By Mail)

At the recent meeteing of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry of E. Africa, the following resolution protesting against the increase in Trade Licenses, was passed:—

"It is the considered opinion of this Committee that the changes made in Licence fees appearing in clauses (b) (c) and (d) of sub-section No. 1 of Section No. 7 of the Draft Bill to provide for Licensing of certain trades, professions and occupations in the Colony and to fix licence fees payable which increase the wholesale trader's licence not including importation or exportation from Shs. 200 to Shs. 300 and retail trader's licence from Shs. 300 to Shs. 450 and taking away of other concessions materially affect the Indian Commercial community and are against the whole basis and spirit of the unanimous recommendations of the Alternative Revenue Proposals Committee.

"This committee registers its strong protest for making the aforesaid changes without giving opportunity to the commercial community to make representations.

"That it be an instruction to the Working Committee to make necessary representations to the Government of Kenya and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies with a view to have the amended clauses altered to original proposals as proposed in the Draft Bill.

JAPAN'S 22,000 EARTHQUAKES IN TEN YEARS

Every day more than 20 people are killed by earthquakes in Japan. In the last 10 years there have been about 22,020 earthquakes, with a death roll of 7,790.

These figures, issued by the Tokio Central Observatory do not include the Kwanto earthquake of 1922, in which there were 99,300 deaths.

REBEL FORCES FORGE AHEAD

Siamese Navy Join Them And They Sieze Arsenal

ADVANCE UNCHECKED

Passengers From Bangkok Report Station of Petchaburi is In Their Hands.

PENANG, Oct. 16.

Passengers from Bangkok report that the Siamese Navy have joined the rebels who have siezed the arsenal. The important station of Petchaburi is reported to be in the hands of rebels.—Reu.

GOVERNMENT CLAIM VICTORY

LATER.

Singapore, Oct. 16.—The Siamese Consul-General states that according to a message from Bangkok, Government troops are advancing, while rebels who lack supplies are deserting en masse.

It is reported Prince Baveradej has fled in an aeroplane.—Reuter.

THEOSOPHY ADVANCES IN BRAZIL

Mr. Jinarajadasa's Propaganda Tour

MADRAS, Oct. 14.

Mr. C. Jinarajadasa left this afternoon by boat from Madras for Brazil. He will be away a year lecturing in South America and Europe.

Interviewed Mr. C. Jinarajadasa said that this was his second visit to Brazil. In this visit, however, he would be visiting all the principal cities and going 1,000 miles up the Amazon. His lectures would be delivered in Portuguese. The Theosophical Society in Brazil was developing fast. In this second visit, he was going as a messenger from India because he was taking with him large portrait in oils of Dr. Besant which will be unveiled on January 1st, which in Brazil, is a public holiday to celebrate universal Brotherhood. He was also taking with him two small banyan plants, as the Banyan tree does not exist in Brazil.

In addition he is taking two plants of the Peepul, so that the Brazilians may feel in the future a close link both with Hinduism and Buddism.—A. P.

DEWAN BAHADUR SUBBA RAO DEAD

Ex-Chairman Of Mangalore Municipality

(From A Correspondent)

MANGALORE Oct. 13

The death has occurred at Madras of Dewan Bahadur N. Subba Rao of Mangalore, yesterday morning at 4.

The local Ganapathi High School and the Buy Indian Swadeshi Stores Ltd., were closed as a mark of respect to the diseased. Touching references were made in the school.

The Dewan Bahadur was aged about 65 at the time of his death. He had left about a month ago to Madras on some private work, where he fell ill recently and expired yesterday morning. He was a lawyer for a long time, and was the only son of the late Dewan Bahadur N. Shiva Rao, a prominent lawyer of the district. He was the Chairman of the Mangalore Municipality for several years, and was the first non-official President of the District Board of South Kanara, and occupied that position for nine years when he retired. He was the President of the District Educational Council since 1926. He had been a member of the Madras Legislative Council for sometime. He took keen interest in public affairs, and several institutions both private and public owe a deep debt of gratitude to his loyal services for the same.

In recognition of his services to the District Board, his portrait had recently been unveiled and installed in the Board offices. Much sympathy is felt for his wife, Mrs. Lalita Bai Subba Rao, Municipal Councillor, and his sons and daughter.

MANNEQUIN TO WED HEIR TO SOAP MILLIONS

Miss Pamela Camroux, niece of Sir Hubert and Lady Oakley, who is a mannequin in one of New York's most famous shops is to marry Mr. Robert Bangs Colgate, heir to the Colgate soap millions.

Miss Camroux, an English girl is continuing her work at the dress shop since the announcement of her engagement.

What Prison Life Has Taught Me

We Must Rise Above Provincialism, Communalism, Sectarianism And Narrow Nationalism, If We Are To Serve Our Nation

(BY DR. N. S. HARDIKAR.)

I am not a literary man. As such I was not given to reading. Even if I had desired to read, I could not have afforded it as I had no leisure. During the last 25 years, most of my time was spent in carrying on propaganda. I had to work twenty hours of the day, at a stretch, sometimes without food, without rest and without sleep. It did not allow me to do any reading or writing. How then can I develope my mind Inteligence is God's gift. I am conscious that I am not a gifted men. Naturally, then, I must earn it by sheer force of my personal labour. Circumstanced as I was, I could not do it. I feel it now. But what to do?

The world is advancing. Scientists are talking of reaching the people at Mars. They are engaged in solving the problem of the Universe. They are drawing the planets and the stars, which are thousands of billions of miles away, nearer earth. They have prepared themselves to unearth everything that is hidden in this world. They are attempting to conquer Nature. They are trying to become Brahmas. While, we, here in this country, do not even know the actual conditions of the people whom we see with our own eyes and whose wailings we hear daily.

OUR NARROW VISION.

This lack of knowledge has made us narrow-minded and narrow visioned. Our education is limited. Our masters teach us only that which is ultimately useful to them and their safety. They have not so far cared to push us forward in the realm of Science. And why should they? Our people too have not attempted to enter that field. Difficulties there are, no doubt. But we must surmount them. At least we must try to do it.

Slaves as we are, we have to try to get rid of the slavery. Circumstanced as we are in this country, we cannot do anything but do the little work that is allowed to do. That is the reason why we fail in many of our undertakings. Our young men, who are engaged in trade and commerce or those who are carrying propaganda in the interest of winning Swaraj or those who are employed in Government services, high or low, all are lacking in the knowledge of the world. Oh! What a pity! We are far behind the world in education! We must certainly make an advance. If we desire to make an advance and if we desire to be really happy, we must know what other people are doing and have done to ameliorate their own conditions and apply that knowledge to improve themselves. We must study with our eyes wide open. We must know how the world is progressing. For this, we must cultivate studious habits and try to get more knowledge.

STUDIES IN JAIL.

These and similar thoughts have been troubling me much in jail this time. In my heart of hearts, I thanked the Almighty for having given me rest by sending me to jail. What little time I could get at Sabarmati I spent it in studying and thinking. I wish I had more time. Let me frankly admit that after I returned from the United States of America at the close of 1921 I have not done any substantial reading. I could not. It was humanly impossible for me to do so. I had to use all the knowledge acquired in the company of late Lala Lajpatrai in carrying on my work. I built all my castles upon the thoughts that I had thought then. Again and again I had to use them, giving them different shapes at different times for various purposes. But how long could I continue this make shift business? It was self-deception. If I desire to serve my people sincerely and honestly I must first equip myself and then begin a new life. If I have been a failure in my undertakings of the last twelve years, I admit it is due to sheer lack of knowledge of the world conditions, and world advancement. I thought, I should put a stop to this.

All these ideas made me desire to spend a little of my time in literary activities after I came out. While in jail, I took up the reading of (1) the lives of great men and leaders of the world; (2) the modern history of countries which have made their mark; and (3) the science of the Sky. I did collect some books on these subjects and study them to the best of my ability.

A prisoner's activity in jail is limited, as he is not a free person. He has to approach the officers for every little thing. He is at their mercy. Every thing depends upon their good-will towards him. If they like him and if they are not suspicious of him, they do not refuse legitimate demands. If not, they make him suffer. Of course, it depends upon both the sides. In so far as I am concerned, I can say I was not harrassed. They gave me all the books that I wanted, as none of the books were of an objectionable type. I was, therefore, able to study to some extent. During the period of 14 months at Sabarmati, after I was transfered from the Belgaum Central Prison, I could read about 100 books on these subjects. I say to-day that I have acquired a considerable knowledge of the countries that are striving to live an independent and happy life. I feel that I am fresh from a college. I wish, however, that I had got more time at my disposal and more books by my side in order to continue the studies further. But there were limitations.

WE MUST MOVE OUT OF RUT.

We have to prepare ourselves to face the world. New situations and circumstances are daily arising. We must know how to cope with them. In order to do this, we must learn and understand the world. I strongly believe that, to-day, if I desire to utilise my life for the service of country, I must know what the world is. We must move out of the rut along which we have been taught to move, with a definite object, by our present masters. We must rise above provincialism, communalism, sectarianism, and narrow nationalism. If we are to serve our nation we must serve it intelligently. We must broaden our vision. For that, we must study and know what we are and where we are in comparison to others and what we have to do in order to build up a healthy and vigourous body and mind for the uplift of our teeming millions.

This is what prison life has taught me this time. It is a distinct gain. I do certainly desire to make use of this knowledge. But who knows what is in the womb of "Future"?

Let Body and Brain Workers Take from To-day

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M. C. C. Draw With Rubie's XI

Home Team Fare Disastrously Against English Attacks Langridge, Nichols & Townsend Capturing Three Wickets Individually

The first M. C. C. match played against Mr. Rubie's XI ended in a draw.

The Home-team fared disastrously against the English bowlers and were skittled out for a miserable score of 99 runs.

Jardine, however, decided not to enforce a follow on and sent his men scoring 70 runs for the loss of 4 wickets in their second innings.

The Karachi Team replied with a score of 104 runs for the loss of six wickets, when the stumps were drawn for the day.

The following are the scores of respective teams:—

M. C. C. (1st Innings) 292.	**Rubie's XI (1st Inns.) 99.**
„ (2nd Innings) for 4 wickets 70.	**„ (2nd Inns) for 6 wickets 104.**

(Associated Press Special Service.)

KARACHI, Oct. 16.

Resuming their innings this morning to the bowling of Gregory and Nichols Mr. Rubie's XI made another bad start losing Hawke's wicket in Nichols' first over. The Essex fast bowler was occasionally bumping head high but was bowling to the slips.

Aste coming in place of Hawke steered Nichols through the gully for 2, but immediately afterwards survived a confident appeal for a catch at the wicket off a ball which he tried to sweep to fine leg.

At 57 Nichols was taken off and Langridge who replaced him bowled Aste round his legs with his fifth ball. (57-5-4).

HARRIS HITS OUT.

Langridge was giving nothing away and Khaliq in particular was very subdued against him, but Harris refused to be bottled up and immediately adopted the only methods which a man of his height and reach will adopt against such type of bowling.

He twice pulled the Sussex slow bowler to the leg boundary in one over, and in his next over scored another 4 with a powerful on-drive which was very nearly a 6.

Jardine's tactics were however rewarded in the next over, when Harris mistimed a hefty drive and gave high catch to Walters at mid on where the Worcestershire amateur brought off a clever catch. (77-6-13).

At the other end Townsend came on in place of Nichols at 77, the bowling being thus in the hands of two slow bowlers for the first time.

KHALIQ BOWLED.

The later batsman committed the mistake of playing a defensive stroke to almost every ball in an attempt to stem the rot, but they only played into the hands of the spin bowlers who only pressed them back to their doom.

Khaliq who was watching everything on to his bat was surprised to find himself bowled round his legs when playing back to Townsend. (94-9-35), and after him the side quickly collapsed the innings ending at 12-15 an hour before lunch for 99. Khaliq was at the wickets for 135 minutes and hit two 4's.

The outstanding feature of the innings was Jardine's masterly control of the bowling. As soon as a pair appeared to be settling down he brought up against them the exact weapon in his armoury which seemed called for.

M.C.C. DO NOT ALLOW FOLLOW ON.

Although having a lead of 193 runs on the first innings, Jardine the M.C.C. Skipper, rightly decided to take advantage of it to enforce the follow-in and sent in Bakewell and Gregory to open the M.C.C. second innings forty minutes before lunch.

Jardine was justified in this step not only on the score of the weather, which was again warm with a hot wind blowing across the field, but also in view of the fact that the M.C.C. batsmen could do with some more practice to familiarise themselves with the pace of the matting wicket.

Harris and Mahomed Ibrahim opened the attack, the former maintaining a very accurate length. The wicket-keeper, Aziz was absent and Abbas Khan kept wicket, Syrett fielding as substitute for him. The new wicket-keeper snapped up Gregory over the stumps at 11, and repeated the performance off Mascarenhas at 33 when Human was the victim. Hawkes caught Bakewell off his own bowling taking a full-blooded return low down almost before he had completed his follow through.

INNINGS DECLARED CLOSED.

Langridge accompanied Townsend to the crease when the game was resumed. Some cleverly gained runs in singles and two's brought 50 on the board after the innings had been in progress for 55 minutes. Townsend elicited cheers from the crowd for a beautiful late cut through the slips for four and followed it up with a leg-glide, which earned him two. In the same over he was caught in the middle of a stroke by a ball which rose awkwardly and gave an easy catch to Fernandes at forward short-leg (50—4—20). Langridge and Levett then made some quick scoring raising the anticipations of an early declaration, which were realised at 70, when Jardine called the batsmen in.

RUBIE'S XI: SECOND VENTURE.

With 150 minutes left for the play and 263 runs behind the Rubies XI when they went in for the second time at 3-10, could have no other objective than to play out time. They opened with Abdul Aziz and Blakeney to the bowling of Nichols and Barnett. After a quiet beginning in which the predominant note appeared to be the disinclination of the batsmen to take any risk, especially against Nichols's off-theory bowling. Barnett successfully appealed for l.b.w. against Blakeney (18—1—5). Abdullah and Aziz continued the same tactics and at 3-45, after half an hour's play, the score was 20 for 1 wicket.

Against the slow bowlers Langridge and Townsend the batsmen further receded into their shell and Langridge in his opening spell had six maiden overs in a string, not a run having been scored off him for over half an hour. Abdullah was caught in the slips at 27 and after an hour's batting had brought 30 on the board, Khaliq fell into a trap, to be stumped by Levett for four, (31/3/4). Hawke broke the tedium by sweeping Human twice to the leg boundary and punching Townsend through covers to the ropes. At tea the total was 48 for 3.

Langridge was unfortunate not to get a single wicket although in two spells of 10 overs he had no less than nine maidens and had only six runs scored off him.

Aziz was defending stoutheartedly and was mostly making his strokes one-handed as he was injured in the left hand. He was out at 69 for the fifth wicket, after having held his end up for an hour and three-quarters. At 4/30 with quarter an hour left for the play, the score was 90 for five wickets.

The match ended in a draw Harris being caught in the last over of the day for 25.

After the drawing of stumps, Mitchell, Clark, Marriott and Virity were seen in action at the nets and all of them seemed quite fit for Wednesday's match.

Scores:—

MR. RUBIE'S XI (1ST INNINGS)

Blakeney b Nichols	4
Abbas Khan b Barnett	0
Abdulla b Langridge	4
Hawke b Nichols	19
Aste b Langridge	4
Khaliq b Townsend	35
Harris c Walters b Langridge	13
Fernandes l-b-w b Townsend	4
Mascarenhas b Townsend	7
Mohamed Ibrahim c Levett b Nichols	5
Abdul Aziz (not-out)	0
Byes	4
Total	99

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	13	2	41	3
Barnett	4	3	1	1
Langridge	15	7	23	3
Townsend	10	2	19	3
Human	2	0	8	0
Gregory	4	2	3	0

—A. P.

RUBIES SECOND INNINGS.

Abdulaziz c Nicols b Townsend	16
Hawke c Bakewell b Townsend	33
Blakeney l.b.w. be Barnett	5
Abdulla c Nichols b Townsend	15
Khilal Stumped Levett b Townsend	4
Aste not out	13
Harris c Gregory b Human	25.
Extras	2
Total (for 6 wicket) 103.	

BOWLING ANALISIS.

Nichols 11/2/23/0
Barnett 5/1/8/1
Langridge 18/10/12/0.
Townsend 12/1/31/4.
Human 3/0/17/1.
Gregory 4/1/10/0.

M.C.C. 1st Innings	292

M.C.C. SECOND INNINGS.

Bakewell c and b Hawke	14
Townsend (not out)	8
Gregory c Abbas Khan, b Harris	6
Human c Abbas Khan, b Mascarenhas	1
Byes	4
Total (for 3 wickets)	33

Townsend c Fernandes, b Mascarenhas	21
Langridge (not out)	11
Levett (not out)	9
Byes	8
Total (for 4 wickets)	70

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Harris	6	2	8	1
Mahomed Ibrahim	11	3	23	0
Hawke	4	0	13	1
Mascarenhas	5	1	18	2

Who's Who In M. C. C. Team

NO. 3 D. R. JARDINE

(Special To "Bombay Chronicle.")

D. R. Jardine, the skipper of the M.C.C. team, was the most hated man in Australia during the last tour. Some say that it was his Harlequin cap that upset the Australians, but I think his shock tactics caused all the trouble. Jardine's match-winning methods have earned for him a permanent niche in the history of cricket. He routed the Aussies by the skilful handling of good bowling, and the exploitation of leg-theory which has revolutionised the game.

Jardine has been described as the immaculate batsman. He is graceful at the wicket and also forceful. His defence is extremely sound, and he can stay at the wickets the whole day when in the mood.

As a fieldsman he is brilliant in positions close to the wickets. He had to retire before the season ended owing to an injury sustained while fielding against Kent. A drive cut a ball with great force and Jardine in attempting to stop it, was struck on the knee.

In 1932 Jardine stood eighth in the batting averages. His statistics read as follows:—39 innings 1,464 runs, highest score 164, 11 times not out, average 52.28. This season Jardine's averages are 15 innings, 779 runs. 127 highest score, 51.93 average.

As Jardine was born in Bombay where his father was a well-known cricketer, his appearance in the city of his birth will give immense pleasure to Bombayites on December 8 when the M.C.C. play their first match against the Bombay Presidency.

D. R. JARDINE.

NO PROGRESS IN COTTON TALKS

Lancashire And "Jap" Delegates Disagree

SIMLA, Oct. 16.

The Lancashire delegates met to-day the Government of India delegation and explained their case. The Government of India spokesmen gave them a symvathetic nearing.

It is understood that no further progress has yet been made between the Lancashire and Japanese delegations with regard to the framing of principles which, it is hoped, might form the basis of further discussions in London. —A.P.

HARIJAN UPLIFT IN MYSORE STATE

BANGALORE, Oct. 16.

A meeting of Adidravidas, representatives of 33,000 Harijans, settled in the Civil and Military station held under the presidency of Narainswamy Pillay unanimously adopted a resolution last night expressing their gratitude to the British Resident in Mysore for recognising their claim by giving them special seat on the Station Municipal Commission provisionally for one year in the first instance and praying for the extension of the concession permanentyl.

Mr. Gopal Swami Iyer, Gangagadhar Pillay (Madras) and many others spoke on the duties and responsibilities of Harijans.—A.P.

HARIJAN UPLIFT IN KATHIAWAR

(From Our Correspondent).

WADHWAN, Oct. 16.

A meeting of the Kathiawar Harijan Samiti was held to-day at Joravarnagar, Sjt. Manilal Kothari's residence where possible owing to the present financial stringency in the budget nearly Rs. 6,500 was passed for the next year covering the expenses of various Harijan Ashrams and schools where nearly 440 Harijan boys are being educated in farious parts of Kathiawar.

Out of the recent collections for Khadi and General Harijan Uplift, Sjt Manilal Kothari gave Rs. 1,000 for current expenses.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN

MADRAS, Oct. 16.

A Madura correspondent wires that news has been received there of an attempt to wreck a train on Friday night betkeen Rajapalayam and Chelavaram, where two boulders of stone were placed on the rails, one on each.

A passenger train which was running between the two stations encountered the obstruction at 8-30 p.m, but only the vacuum pipe of the engine was damaged.—A.P.

TALUK BOARD & GANDHI PORTRAIT

MADRAS, Oct. 16.

According to the Calicut correspondent of the "Hindu" the examiner of the local Fund accounts has, it understood, issued an order directing an amount of Rs. 49-15 sent by Valluvanad Taluk Board in December 1931 for placing Gandhiji's portrait in the Board's office and its schools made good by the members of the board as the expenditure was unauthorised and was incurred without previous sanction from the Government.—A.P.

Rajahmundry.— In connection with Dr. Subbarayon's resolution demanding 33-1/3 per cent remission in this year's land assessment N. G. Rana, President of the Peasant's Protection Committee is organising a Peasants' Protection Week from 1st to the 7th all over Andhra Districts.

CRICKET IN THANA

Burmah Shell Defeated By 5 Wickets

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Oct. 16

The Sporting Club's Committee of Thana played on Sunday a one-day match against the Burmah-Shell Cricket XI of Bombay which resulted in a victory for the home team by five wickets and 120 runs.

Mr. L. V. Bhave played havoc with the ball by taking 7 wickets for 45 runs.

Scores:—

SPORTING CLUB'S COMMITTEE.

K M Rangnekar l-b-w b Nadkarni	23
B H Taraporewalla b Ghanekar	4
A M Joshi c Ghanekar b Pednekar	44
J B Patil b Deshpande	36
S A Ghatge (captain) c Deshpande b Despande	37
S K Powar (not out)	47
K R Koli (not out)	2
M D Tipnis, J P Pagnis, L V Bhave and Raje did not bat.	
Extras	29
Total (for 5 wkts)	222

BURMAH-SHELL CRICKET XI.

Nadkarni b Bhave	29
Pednakar b Bhave	11
Desai run out	17
Ghanekar c Ghatge b Pignis	9
Deshpande b Bhave	1
D'Sa b Bhave	1
Fernandez run out	0
Pitale c Koli b Bhave	15
Pradhan l-b-w b Bhave	5
Nimkar c Taraporewalla b Bhave	1
Pagdar (not out)	0
Extras	13
Total	102

INDIAN ART IN LONDON

Sir S. Hoare Deplores British Ignorance Of india's Achievements

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 7.

Sir Samuel Hoare opened on Wednesday last the first exhibition of modern Indian paintings to be held in London. The exhibition is taking place at the galleries of the Fine Art Society in New Bond Street. At the exhibition the Secretary of State said "While we think of India, we think only of Indian politics and you think only of a tiresome Secretary of State in Whitehall. I often wish I had the time to talk to some of my Indian friends of things that may matter a great deal more than politics, such as art and the various interests in which you are engaged.

"Sir Samuel said that his first impression of the exhibition was that it emphasised the great ignorance that existed in London of Indian art, and particularly of its more modern developments. He hoped the exhibition would remedy that defect. The second impression that he got was that Britishers and Indians were apt to live too much in the world of politics. "It is a terrible thing if we always talk to each other in the atmosphere of a public meeting, as though we were addressing politicians on this side or that side of the Indian ocean. I hope this exhibition will be a bridge not only between British art and Indian art, but between British public opinion and Indian public opinion."

The exhibition comprises some hundred water-colours and pen and ink drawings which are the results of the revival of national Indian art started in Bengal by Dr. Abanindranath Tagore. All the exhibits display the same traditional formalised style as is found in the famous fourth-century frescoes at Ajanta and in the miniatures of 'mediaeval' and later times The themes are also purely traditional and are concerned, with but a few exceptions, with Buddhist legends and folk-lore. The exhibition is organised by Barada Ukil, Honorary Secretary, All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society of Delhi.

INDIAN MUSIC

Prof. B. R. Deodhar, Principal of the Indian School of Music, who is on a brief visit to this country, met with an enthusiastic reception at the Bogey's Bar in Bloomsbury, which is a popular rendezvous of an international type. Western students from different parts of the world keen to appreciate Indian music were well compensated by the lucid discourse on Indian music which the Bombay professor gave them. After detailing a few references from the epics, he discussed the most important period in the history of music—the Mahomedan period. Coming to modern times, Professor Deodhar paid a well deserved tribute to his 'Guru,' Pundit Vishnu Digambar, and praised the tremendous work done in theory by Pundit Bhatkande. To illustrate the compositions of different periods, our guest gave as a few select songs. We had also the unique pleasure by the courtesy of Prof. Deodhar, to listen to Bal Gandharva, Hirabai Barodekar, Gauhar Jan, Janki Bai, Laxmi Bai, Vatsala Partwekar, Fazle Hussain, Peyara Saheb and Narayanrao Vyas as recorded on gramophone records. On the whole we had a delightful evening just on the day summer was about to bid us good-bye.

EPSTEIN PREPARING BUST OF EINSTEIN

In a hut adjoining that of Professor Einstein in his camping ground "somewhere in Norfolk," Mr. Jacob Epstein is working on a bust of the scientist.

Prof. Einstein gives a sitting to Mr. Epstein every morning. The sculiptor would not state where the bust will eventually find a resting place.

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SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct. 16.

Surada, Wilson, Calcutta.
St. Andrew, Bearpoch, Calcutta.
Somali, Kemp, London.
Gharinda, Hamilton, Calcutta.
C/Canterbury, Brown, Liverpool

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Oct. 17.

Lingcaln Elseworth Lischenderis
Port said (for Order).
Djambi, Schoesvizon, Sydney.

LOADING

Steamer Britania for Liverpool.
Steamer Bengal Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Djambi for Sydney.
Steamer Simla for Hamburg.
Steamer President Adams for New York.
Steamer Surada for Karachi.
Steamer Gairsoppa for Calcutta

S.S. Surada—The B I S N Co's steamer Surada, arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta with 1207 tons coal and general cargo.

S.S. St. Andrew—The Messrs. Madhanlal Co's steamer St. Andrew arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta with 600 tons coal.

S.S. Somali—The P and O S N Co's steamer Somali arrived in harbour on Monday from London with a general cargo and 4 passengers.

S.S. Gharinda—The B I S N Co's steamer Gharinda arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta with a general cargo.

S.S. C/Canterbury—The K N Co's steamer City of Canterbury arrived in harbour on Monday from Liverpool with a general cargo and 128 passengers.

S.S. Lincoln Ellsworth—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Lincoln Ellsworth will sail to-day for Port said (for order) with a ballast.

S.S. Djambi—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Djambi will sail to-day for Sdyney etc. with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS

Bombay, Oct. 16.

S.S. Britania for Liverpool.—200 bags soap stove powder Shaw Wallgace and Co; 500 bags ajwan seed M Bhuta and Co; 50 bags kahimji seed M Bhuta and Co.

For Glasgow—23 tons banxite ore Thos Cook and Son; 25 drums castor oil Gujarat Oil Mill and Mfg. Co.

For Belfast: 50 drums castor oil Gujarat Oil Mills and Mfg. Co.

S.S. C/o Canterburg for Dunkirk—1500 tons mangenese ore J Finlay and Co; 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 582 bags poppy seed S M Rajgor and Co; 275 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co. Ltd; 220 bales cotton raw Italindia Cotton Co; 220 bales cotton raw B Mavji and Co.

For Dunkirk—288 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 400 bags poppy seed M Bhuta and Co: 2396 bags linseed Ratilal and Co; 110 bags cotton fly M Chandulal and Co; 600 bags linseed Cotton Agents Ltd.

For Antwerp—110 bales cotton fly L D Vora; 220 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co. Ltd; 55 bales cotton raw B Mavji and Co; 405 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 1280 bags groundnut oil cakes A R Oomerbhoy; 800 bags kerdi seed F Gogalchand; 123 bags mustard seed F Gokalchand.

For Barcelona—150 bales cotton raw B Mavji and Co; 500 balyes cotton raw Ralli Bros; 376 bales cotton raw B Cursondas and Co.

For Ghent—305 bales cotton seed B Mavji and Co: 330 bales cotton raw B Cursondas and Co; 125 bales cotton raw Bruel and Co.

S.S. President Adams for New York—140 bags gum karaya Mooliji and Co; 32 cases cotton prints American Express Co; 50 bales cotton rags Oriental Cotton Waste Co.

For Genoa.—55 bales cotton fly L D Vora; 770 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co: 110 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ltd.

S.S. Maur for Philadelphia—279 bales wool Shamjimal.

S.S. Somali for Diren.—537 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, Oct. 16.

S.S. Mooltan, Agents M M and Co, from Basle—17 cases cheese; 83 cases anline colour.

From Marseilles—18 cases quinine; 140 cases art silk yarn; 250 cases motor car tyres and covers; 40 cases medicine; 20 cases liquors 50 cases brandy; 25 cases wine.

From Paris—46 cases drugs.

From Zarrogova—100 bags almonds.

S.S Gogra, Agents M M and Co. from Bassein—18483 bags rice.

From Rangoon—7627 bags rice; 4100 bundles teak scantlings; 58 cases cotton piecegoods.

From Tuticorin—126 bales cotton yarn.

From Cochin—282 bags cocoanuts; 300 kallics hooka shells.

From Calicut.—45 bags sandal wood; 435 jattas coir rope; 26 jattas coir yarn: 388 bales cotton 214 h/c tea.

S.S. Jalapalaka, Agents S S N Co; from Moulmein.—1349 bags rice, 53467 bundles teak scantlings 700 bags paddy.

From Rangoon—4923 bags rice.

From Tuticoris—96 bales senna leaves; 100 bales cotton; 45 bags oorid husk.

From Cochin—17 coils coir rope; 988 bundles coir yarn; 294 bags cocoanut; 39 bags nogkesar.

From Calicut.—253 bags cocoanuts.

S.S Jalavijaya. Agents S S N Co. from Moulmein.—7852 bags rice; 34779 bundles teak scantlings; 500 bags paddy.

From Rangoon.—4766 bags rice; 54 bales wool.

From Colombo.—471 bags copra.

S.S Lincoln Ellsworth, Agents L Edwards Ltd; from Constanza—3801 tons disel oil n bulk; 4003 tons kerosene oil in bulk.

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AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 13.

	Season to date	This week	Corresponding Season 1932-33	Corresponding Week 1932	
Total in Sight (excluding linters)	3,920	681	3,409	599	bales
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other					
American (excluding linters)	1,137	180	986	162	,,
Exports from U.S. Ports	1,737	240	1,548	211	,,
Of which to Japan	405	49	239	50	,,
Of which to China	39	9	55	2	,,
Of which to Great Britain	288	40	200	37	,,
Of which to Germany	345	49	456	36	,,
Stock at New York	—	117	—	205	,,
Stock at U.S. Ports	—	3,716	—	3,862	,,
Stock at U.S. Interior Town	—	1,657	—	1,803	,,
World's Visible Supply	—	9,265	—	9,520	,,
Of which to American Cotton Forwarded to the World's	—	7,773	—	7,812	,,
Mills (excluding linters)	2,700	321	2,401	285	,,
Receipts at U.S. Ports	2,544	377	2,117	347	,,

N.B. All figures are in thousands.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Oct. 13.

Our Sugar market ruled steady and quiet during the early part and weak during the later part of the week under review, demand for spot sugar remaining on a good scale. On the whole Ready as well as Forward prices declined by about 1 to 1-1/2 annas per cwt. It is reported that the prominent European importer sold about 900 to 1000 tons October/December shipment Java Sugar at Rs. 4|10|6 to Rs. 4|11|6 subject to transfer to cutports if required. It is also reported that one Chinese importer sold about 600 tons Nov./Dec. shipments at about Rs. 4|10|6. The highest and the lowest rates during the week were:—

Java Ready Rs. 14|12 and Rs. 14|10|9.

September Rs. 4|14|3 and Rs. 4|13.

October Rs. 4|12|9 and Rs. 4|10|6.

Nov./Dec. Rs. 4|12 and Rs. 4|10.

Oct./Nov. Dec. Rs. 4|12 and Rs. 4|10|6.

African Ready Rs. 14|12|3 and Rs. 14|11|6.

Foreign Markets:—New York prices declined by about 15 points. Raw Sugar prices in London Terminal Market advanced by about 1/2d. Java Trust have again reduced limits by 1/8 guilder per 100 Kilos effecting sale of about 20,000 tons. Java ruled at 4-1/2 guilders against 4-5/8 guilders a week ago.

Calcutta & Karachi:—Both ruled firm for Spot sugar, standing at Rs. 10/8 and Rs. 14/1 respectively.

Imports:—Imports of Sugar in British India during the months of January to August 1933 estimated at about 211,000 tons, as against 281,000 and 457,000 tons during the same period of 1932 and 1931 respectively.

Arrivals:—S.S. Begum, S.S. Fusijama and S.S. Takliwa arrived during the week with about 7500 bags of Javas, 9500 bags of Javas and 16000 bags of Mozambique sugar respectively. S.S. Nawab is expected to arrive on or about 20th instant with about 900 bags.

Offtake & Stocks:—Offtake during the week is estimated at about 30,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 50,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations ruling the bazar:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 14|10|9 per cwt.

Transhipment Rs. 5 per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment Sept. Rs. 4|13 per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment Oct. Rs. 4|10|6 per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment Nov./Dec. Rs. 4|10 per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment Oct./Dec. Rs. 4|10|3 per cwt. F.B H.

African Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 14|11|6 per cwt.

Britannia Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 18 per cwt.

Narkatiagang Birla Swadeshi Rs. 23/6 per 6 mds.

Belapuri Swadeshi Sugar Rs. 25 per 6 mds.

Cawnpuri Gutala Swadeshi Rs. 20/2 per 6 mds

Tone:—Weak.

RAIN TO CONTINUE STRONG IN BENGAL

Thunder-showers Likely In Lower Burma

POONA, Oct. 16.

The Bay depression developed into storm and centred this morning within a degree of latitude 15½ degrees North, longtitude 86½ degrees East. A depression developed in the East Arabian Sea with its centre this morning near latitude 13 degrees North, Longtitude 69 degrees East.

There has been nearly general rain in Bengal, Orissa, North Madras Coast and Malabar, and local in Lower Burma, Assam and Bihar with a fewfalls in Upper Burma, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, East Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan and Southeast Madras.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Port Blair a quarter inch; Diamond Island one and a half; Saugor Island and Balasore five; Berhampore and Chandbali two; Ranchi one and a half; Dhubri, Calcutta, Burdwan and Sandheads one; Mymensingh, Jalpaiguri, Nayadumka and Cherrapunji a half; Allahabad a half; Kanker a quarter; Cochin two. Gopalpur one; Palamoottah a half; Belgaum, Salem, Nellore and Vizagapatam a quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will continue widespread in Bengal, and Malabar increase in Orissa and North Madras Coast and extend in Konkan, East Central Province. Local Bihar with a few falls in Upper Burma, Assam, Bihar, South west Madras, Mysore and South Deccan.

Heavy Rainfall Warning: Locally heavy rain is likely along Bengal, Orissa and Ganjam Coast within next thirtysix hours.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16/10/33.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.91 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.70 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16/10/1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—.056 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 2 a.m. 77.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.2 (0.9 above normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.3 degrees (2.7 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 133 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 33 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 19) 7.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.05 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 2.55 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 60.94 inches.

Weather Remarks. Thunderstorm and squally.

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

Ex. Godown.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready. Rs. 245 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs. Rs. 19.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs 55 per ton.

PRESIDENCY COTTON CROP

Acreage Reduction 17.5 p.c.

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the Second Memorandum on the Cotton Crop of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Indian States, for the season 1933-34:—

(1) On an average of the five years ending 1931-32 the area under cotton in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 28.1 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

This territory (included in the present report) is, however, exclusive of the Indian States of Baroda which, on an average, occupies about 3.0 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

(2) The figures given in the present report relate to the varieties of cotton grown in the Bombay Presidency. For estimates of the remaining crop, refer to Baroda Forecast for "Dholera" and "Broach" and to Hyderabad, Mysore and Madras Forecasts for "Barsi and Nagar", "Kumpta and Dharwar" and "Westerns." Estimate for the whole crop is available also in the All-India Cotton Forecast published in the Indian Trade Journal.

(3) The figures for 1933-34 shown in this forecast relate to the cotton crop sown between April and July 1933 in the case of the early varieties which are grown principally in the Deccan and Sind and to the cotton crop sown in August and September 1933 in the case of the Late Varieties which are grown chiefly in Gujarat and Karnatak.

(Estimmates up to 1st Oct. 1933.)

Information incomplete, being not reported fom Western India States Agency and other Gujarat States. Total area so far reported and estimated under early and late varieties Cotton in Bombay Presidency proper 3,176 thousand acres British Districts and 137 thousand acres Indian States. In Sind 356 thousand acres British Districts and 14 thousand acres Khairpur. Grand total Presidency including Sind 3,683 thousand acres: 17.5 and 28.7 per cent below corresponding area last year and decennial average same date respectively. Classified by varieties; total area 3,683 thousand acres distributed thus among different varieties: Dholera 332, Broach 470, Khandesh 1,032, Barsi and Nagar 166, Kumpta and Dharwar 1,182, Westerns 131 and Sindhi 370 thousand acres. Decline area apparent and mainly attributable non-receipt information from Western India States Agency and other Gujarat States as stated above.

In Gujarat, crop damage many places especially low-lying areas by excessive rains August and September but now improving owing fair weather. In Deccan, Khandesh crop progressed well till about middle September but due to excessive rains thereafter has suffered much although now improving owing to favourable break. In other Deccan districts, irrigated crop did well but dry crop suffered in many places due to deficient rains especially East. In Karnatak Kumpta and Jayawant nearly sown and Upland sowing progressing. Germination reported satisfactory. In Sind, crop condition generally good except slight damage white ants in places. Crop forming bolls generally while picking early sown commenced places.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 25/9 Closing Rs. 25/11

Linseed Delivery December Opening Rs. 5/13 Closing Rs. 5/13

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 25/7 Highest Rs. 25/9/6 Lowest Rs. 25/6 Closing Rs. 25/9

BOMBAY SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay. Oct. 16.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Java Ready	14	10	0
African Ready	14	11	0
Britannia Ready	18	0	0
Narkatia Ready	23	6	0
Bellapur Ready	24	14	0
Cawnpore Ready	20	0	0
Java September	4	13	6
Java October	4	10	0
Oct./Nov. Shipment	4	9	0
Nov./Dec. Shipment	4	9	0

TONE:—Quiet.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool. Oct. 14.

October	49-7/8d.
December	51-3/4d.
March	54-1/2d.
May	56-1/8d.

TONE:—Quiet.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago. Oct. 14.

December	0.74 1-8c
May	0.78 7/8c
July	0.76 3/4c

SEA BORNE TRADE OF KARACHI

Decrease Of Rupees 20 Lakhs In September

The statistics of the Foreign trade of the Port of Karachi for September 1933 issued by the Collector of Customs show that the total value of imports (merchandise) amounted to Rs. 59 lakhs, a decrease of Rs. 20 lakhs as compared with the figures for September 1932. The progressive totals for the six months ending September 1933 show a decrease of Rs. 2.62 crores or 29 per cent. under imports, but an increase of Rs. 94 lakhs or 19 per cent. under exports.

Comparative figures of the principal imports and exports for September 1932 and 1933 are given below:—

IMPORTS.

	In September 1933. Quantity	Value. Rs.	Increase or decrease as compared with September 1933. Quantity	Value. Rs.
Cotton manufacture		20,19,910	.....	—34,44,412
Woollen goods		17,23,769	.....	—10,37,451
Metals and ores		8,32,092	.....	—1,21,849
Vehicles		2,34,776	.....	—59,849
Liquors		1,96,424	.....	13,855
Cotton, twist and yarns		6,229	.....	10,590
Machinery and mill work		17,73,148	.....	plus 6,37,051
Oils		6,55,316	.....	plus 2,62,154
Sugar	Tons 4,999	5,00,034	plus 1,226	plus 99,331

The decrease under cotton manufactures occurred in receipts of white and coloure goods. Imports of white goods amounted to 5-3/4 million yards valued at Rs. 9 lakhs as against nearly 17 million yards valued at Rs. 27 lakhs while those of coloured goods totalled 3-1/4 million yards valued at Rs. 7 lakhs as against 10-1/2 million yards valued at Rs. 23 lakhs in September 1932. Imports of grey goods at nearly 1½ million yards valued at Rs. 2 lakhs showed an increase of 8,500 yards in quantity but a decrease of Rs 28,000 in value. The total imports of cotton piece-goods during the six months ending September 1933 amounted to 85 million yards valued at Rs. 1.39 crores, showing a decrease of 50 per cent in quantity and 54 per cent in value as compared with the corresponding period last year. The share of the United Kingdom in the total imports of cotton piece-goods during the half year ending September 1933 and 65 million yards valued at Rs. 1.11 crores a decrease of 48 per cent in quantity and 51 per cent in value, while that of Japan was 19½ million yards valued at Rs. 27 lakhs, a decrease of 50 per cent in quantity and 57 per cent in value as compared with imports in the corresponding period of 1932-33. The decrease under woollen goods occurred mainly in receipts of piece-goods from France, Italy and Czechoslovakia, yarn and knitting wool from Poland and blankets and rugs from Italy. The increase in imports of machinery was due chiefly to larger arrivals of sugar machinery from the United Kingdom and Belgium, partly set off by reduced arrivals of electrical machinery from the United Kingdom. The improvement under oils was most noticeable in receipts of fuel oils from British Borneo and Persia. Of the total quantity (4,999 tons) of sugar imported during the month under review, 3,500 tons came from Java, 1050 tons from the United Kingdom and 400 tons from Beria (Portuguese East Africa). The total imports of sugar during the first half of the current official year aggregated 31,646 tons as against 42,645 tons in the corresponding period of 1932-33.

EXPORTS.

	In September 1933. Quantity Tons	Value Rs.	Increase or decrease as compared with September 1932. Quantity Tons.	Value. Rs.
Cotton raw	4,846	23,95,097	—3,198	—21,04,102
Rapeseed	3,914	4,39,546	—4,656	—7,49,984
Wheat flour	587	62,584	—901	—1,00,849
Hides raw	104	56,677	—6	—17,605
Barley	6	358	—23	1,788
Wool raw, (Indian & Foreign)	1,067	8,39,968	plus 390	plus 3,62,853
Skins raw	372	3,59,504	plus 223	plus 2,25,465
Wheat	92	8,175	plus 61	plus 5,312

The decrease under cotton was due largely to entire absence of shipments to Japan which took 3,881 tons valued at Rs 21 lakhs in September 1932. Italy, Belgium and Germany also took less, but the United Kingdom took more. The total quantity of Indian cotton exported during the six months ending September 1933 was 73,779 tons (413,163 bales) as against 42,651 tons (238,843 bales) in the corresponding period last year. The drop in exports of rapeseed occurred mainly in shipments to Italy which took only 500 tons valued at Rs. 55,000 as against 6,265 tons valued at Rs. 8 lakhs purchased in September 1932. The decrease in exports of raw wool occurred in shipments to the United Kingdom and the United States of Amtrica. Increase shipments of goat skins to the United States of America accounted for the improvement in exports of raw skins—A. P.

TOPERS WILL BE BLACK-LISTED

A Middletown (Connecticut) report states that the names of all local citizens who have been charged with being intoxicated, will, henceforth, be posted conspicuously in beer parlours there.

Under a Connecticut statute a tavern-keeper, who sells beer to habitual drunkards may have his licence revoked.

The order is designed to cut off the liquor supply of habitual drunkards, who, according to Judge Poliner, are arrested within the town at the rate of four or five a day.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S

LIGHT BROWN

COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Bearish German Political News

SHORT COVERING AT THE DECLINE IN NEW YORK

Holding Movement Increasing In The South

LOAN PLAN BECOMING EFFECTIVE THIS WEEK

Bombay, Oct. 16

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was very weak during the early part on weakness of Wall Street and bearish German political news, but later recovered partially on bear covering.

BEARISH FACTORS.

It is reported that Germany has withdrawn from the International League. Speculators are disappointed by debt conversion which is considered to imply returning to orthodox finance. The dollar exchange is strengthening and while there are no prospects of stabilisation in the near future, professional operators are unwilling to enter the market owing to disappointing progress of the general trade recovery plan.

LOAN PLAN.

The Government loan plan comes in force this week and the holding movement is reported increasing in the South. Temporarily the loan plan will have better effect but holding movement in itself is a bearish factor. All advancing markets will induce increased selling pressure against actual cotton and professional operators will not attempt to advance prices, otherwise they will be forced to take up cotton held at present by cotton growers. There is no possibility of any direct inflation in the near future and we think it better to await further developments.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points and a further decline of 12 points was recorded on increased selling pressure. There was some Southern hedge selling and long liquidation on bearish German political news. Later on prices advanced on short covering influenced by the Loan plan which becomes effective. The market closed at a decline of 3 points to a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points to 9.40c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was active and closed irregular at a decline of one point to a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced two points at 9.00c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points. During the early part the movement in prices was governed entirely by rapidly fluctuating exchange. Later there was trade calling scarcity of offerings and easing hedge selling. The market closed steady at a decline of one point. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined three points at 5.41d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures ruled steady and closed at a decline of one point with October 4.60, January 4.61 and March 4.58. Egyptian Sakels gained one point with Spot cotton two points down to 7.14d. Uppers ruled steady and closed at a rise of one point with spot cotton one point lower to 6.23d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Prices closed 6 to 11 points down for Sakels while Ashmouni futures were steady and closed unchanged to a decline of two points.

REUTER'S NEW YORK REVIEW.

The cotton market was quiet with prices moving irregularly despite Government plans for cotton loans and rental payments to apply on next year's cotton adjustment programme together with large crop figures.

Hedge selling and pre-bureau liquidation checked rallies on favourable view of tenent loan plan, details of which where about as expected. Rental payments ranging from 3 to 11 dollars per acre will be distributed to producers participating in next year's programme and seeking to restrict acreage to 25,000.000. These announcements apparently encouraged farmers to hold for ten cents and a much tighter spot situation developed. Consequently hedge pressure has tapered off and a little Commission House and local support has appeared.

The Cotton Exchange service estimate world consumption of all kinds of cotton during August at 2.179.000 against 1.819.000 bales last year which it is believed constitutes record for August.

CONTROL FALLACIES.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee in their report publish the following interesting para:—

"Personally, I feel that the Administration is making a serious mistake in attempting to control acreage and prices. What we need in this country is more cotton at moderate prices, which will increase the consumption of goods the world over and lessen the incentive for foreign countries to produce their own cotton or the use of other substitutes for cotton such as rayen, etc. As it is, about 75 per cent of the staple mills roughly in New Bedford are supposed to be running on rayon and I believe that the Administration is making a serious mistake in their contemplated plans of the reduction in acreage and securing a prohibitive price for cotton."

POLITICAL SITUATION.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. state:—

"The unsettled political situation in Germany and further appreciation of the dollar following the postponement of currency inflation caused a further decline which was howsoever off set by a firm spot basis and trade demand.

Although prices appear very reasonable the unsettled political situation in Europe and the Far East coupled with the possibility of no satisfactory settlement of the war-debt problem make it very difficult to express any opinion on the market which for the time being seems likely to be ruled by outside factors."

PRIVATE CABLE.—

N. Y. January Highest 9.26—.01 ((11-42 a.m.) Lowest 9.08—.19 (11-08 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 5.29 (10-15 a.m. Lowest 5.25 (10-30 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Strengthening Dollar depressing American markets but Dallas cables, holding movement very pronounced.

New York.—Expect Government loan plan to farmers of ten cents on low middling or better to become effective next week.

New York.—Consumption report about as expected. Market fluctuating rapidly and prices are irregular. Declining tendency influenced by indication of inflation indefinite pending United States Government conversion loan. Dry goods reports discouraging. Think the decline will hardly go further. Investment level attracting outside support for a long pull. Export demand good.

New York.—Think more urgent inflationists liquidation over. Expect effects of holding movement and expanding credit inflation be reflected by constructive developments.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York.—Southern selling, speculative selling (due to) disappointment. Inflation prospect; recommend buying; think market low enough.

New York.—Market affected unfavourably by political situation Geneva; rallied on Short covering; think it would be best to remain Long.

Liverpool.— Everything America meantime looks lower as internal conditions continue deteriorate and faith in NRA badly shaken but despite probability having face temporary loss cannot change views; Dollar looks steady on belief monetary inflation abandoned but have no faith in Dollar long view.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables. Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Sustained trade demand easily absorbed hedges.

U.S.A. Mill Consumption for September 499.000 bales. (against 589.000 for August 1933; and 491.000 for Sept. 1932.

Liverpool representative of New York Cotton Exchange cabled:—

Markets discouraged speculatively by debt conversion which considered imply return orthodox finance for the time being but there is no definite indication of re-establisation dollar before next session of Congress.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 14.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	9
Amer. Power & Light Pfd.	6
Amer. Power & Light 5 per cent. P. A.	21
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	9
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D.	41
Amer. Forn. Power 7 per cent. P.	19
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	38
Consolidated Gas	43
Columbia Gas	14
United Light & Power A.	4
United Corpn.	7
American Super Power	3
American Tel. & Tel.	118
Western Union Telg.	52 1/2
Radio Corp.	3
Chesapeake & Ohio	42
New York Central	36
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	25
Erie R. R.	16
Pennsylvania R. R.	29
Union Pacific R. R.	109
National Dairy	15

COTTON BUSINESS DURING DIWALI

WEDNESDAY—11-30 a.m. to 5 p.m. again from 7 p.m. to mid-night

THURSDAY—11-30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FRIDAY—11-30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Hiram Walker	44
National Distillers	95
Distillers Seagram	24
Bethelehem Steel	32
United States Steel	43 1/4
American Smelting	38
Int. Nickel of Canada	18 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	14
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	31
International Harvestor	37
Chrysler	43
General Motors	28 3/4
Hupp Automobile	4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	20
Goodyear Tyre	32
Mid. Con. Petroleum	12
Philips Petroleum	15
Standard Oil of N. J.	42
Socony	12
American Ice Co.	7
American Radiator	15
Kelvinators	12
Alaska Juneau	22
Noranda Mines	32
Mac Intyre	39
Chase Bank	22 1/4
National City Bank	24 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	385

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—Jany. 132; March 123; May 117.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A/-May 188—Liverpool May 5.36 Rs. 45-1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay New York:—Broach A./ May 188—New York May 9.55 Rs 44-3/4 at Cross Rate 4.55-7/8.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 14.

Broach A./May, Op. 189; Hi. 189; Lo. 188; Close 188-1/4.

Oomra D./J., Op. 163; Hi. 163-3/4; Lo. 163; Close 163-3/4.

Bengal D./J., Op. 141-1/2; Hi. 141-1/2; Lo. 140-1/2 Close 140-1/2.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

SHANGHAI Oct. 16

T. T. on London—

Previous Close	1.3-5/16
To-day's Opening	1.3-5/16
To-day's Close	1.3-5/16

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY Oct. 16

The local forward cotton market was expected to open at Rs. 188 for Broach A/M delivery but discouraging political news from Germany created weakness and the market opened at Rs. 186-8. There was nervous long liquidation and prices declined to Rs 186-4. At this level there was short covering which improved prices to Rs. 187 but later on owing to absence of sustained buying the market ruled quiet.

The general feeling in the local market is nervous and it is feared that if prices decline in America in the near future there will be heavy unloading in the local market which in the absence of demand will result in sharp drop in prices.

Liverpool opened at a rise of one point but Sterling-Dollar Cross rate was 4.45. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. as.
Broach A./M.	187 4
Oomra D./J.	162 4
Bengal D./J.	139 4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

Bengal Superline	142
Bengal Fine	141
Bengal F.G.	137
Sindh-Punjab Fine	141
Sindh-Punjab F. G.	137
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	169
Nagpur-Savner Fine	168
Yeotmal Fine	160
Arvi Fine	160
Ellichpur Fine	159
Amraoti-Berar Fine	157
Khamgaon Fine	157
Mulkapur Fine	152
Khandesh Fine	150
Muthia F. G.	140
Jalna-Sailu F. G.	152
Burwah-Sanavad F. G.	157
Broach F. G.	172
Cambodia	227
Miraj-Sangli	167
Compta Good	172
Jinja	289
Busoga	294
Kampala	297
Manza (new)	287

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

In full-pressed 14|10|33 Since 1st Septr.

Bales.	This year.
Khandesh 310	2,950
Central India	1,942
Barsi and Nagar	1,987
Hyderabad Gaorani	870
Berar 72	2,456
Central Provinces	2,062
Total Oomras 382	12,267
Dholera	2,062
N.-W. Provinces	429
Rajputana 32	442
Sind-Punjab	649
Broach	748
Coompta and Dharwar 47	3,259
Westerns Northerns	2,758
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	4,385
Persian	314
American 382	4,319
Egyptian & African 153	19,989
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	2
Total 996	51,623

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed 14|10|33 1st Sept. to Oct. 12

Bales.	This year
Europe 691	50,354
Japan and China 601	15,198
Coast Ports	508
Up-country by Rail	16,234
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	735
Total 1,292	83,029

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

F.P. Bales.	1933|34	1932|33
Receipts to date 14|10|33	2592000	2163000
Receipts Yesterday 14|10|33	48000	46000
Exports to date 14|10|33	1760000	1577000
Stock at Ports 14|10|33	3716000	3362000
Stock at Interior Towns 13|10|33	1657000	1803000
Stock at Liverpool 13|10|33	843000	731000
Visible Supply 13|10|33	7773000	7812000
Quantity in Sight 13|10|33	3920000	3409000
Quantity out of Sight 13|10|33	270000	2401000

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 14.

October 0.8.8

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 16.

B.C. RATE—
T T & D D 1|6.
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T & D D 1|6.
Selling T T 1|6 to Jany.
Buying T T 1|6 1|16.
Buying D D 1|6 3|32.
Buying 3 Mos 1|6 1|8 Oct|Dec.
B.C. RATE—
New York T T 295 Nominal.
NEW YORK BANKS—
Selling T T 293 Nominal.
Buying T T 290 Nominal.
PARIS BANKS—
Selling D D 600.
Buying D D 610.
AMSTERDAM BANKS—
Selling D D 58-1|8
JAPAN BANKS—
Selling T T 79.
Buying 60 Days 77.
BANKS SELLINGS D.D.—
Hongkong 96 1|2.
Shanghai 86 3|4.
Singapore 156 1|2.
Java 58.
Berlin 98.
CROSS RATES:—
New York—London 4.56 1|4 14th inst.
Shanghai—London 1|3 5|16 16th inst.
Japan—London 1|2 7|32 16th inst.
London—Paris 80.40 14th inst.
London—Belgium 22.65 14th inst.
London—Switzerland 16.25 14th inst.
London—Italy 59.75 14th inst.
London—Berlin 13.17 14th inst.
London— Holland 7.82 14th inst.
London—Stockholm 19.39 14th inst.
London—New York 4.57 14th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £6-12-10 1|2 13th inst.; £6-11-3 14th inst.
Silver London Ready 18 5|16 13th inst.; 18 3|16 14th inst.
Silver London Forward 18 3|8 13th inst.; 18 1|4 14th inst.
Silver New York Ready 37 3|8 13th inst.; 36 3|4 14th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 3|4 per cent 13th inst.; 3|4 per cent 14th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 7|8 per cent 13th inst.; 7|8 per cent 14th inst.
BANK RATES—
Imperial 3-1|2 per cent.
Bank of England 2 per cent.
MONEY—
Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos. 1 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 per cent.
TONE:—Easy.

GOLD & SILVER

Franc At 81-14

BOMBAY Oct. 16

The official closing rate of the Franc Exchange was reported 80. 46 but local Banks has final rate 81.14 which resulted in a sharp decline in Gold prices on the local bullion Exchange. The market opened to-day at Rs. 32/8 for Magsar delivery and after declining to Rs. 32/7 there was some short covering which improved prices to Rs. 32-9. The political situation in Europe is becoming uncertain and buyers are becoming nervous. It is unsafe to remain on the long side.

The silver market ruled quiet to-day. There was a limited turn over of business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range China advices were unchanged.

Ready Silver	56-5-0
Kartak delivery	56-6-0
Magsar delivery	56-8-0
Ready Gold	32-8-6
Kartak delivery	32-8-9
Magsar delivery	32-9-0

BIG DROP IN GOLD

Holland Going Off Gold Standard

FRANC RATE 82.50.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

The local gold market recorded a further sharp decline in prices to Rs. 32/3 in the evening.

It was reported that Holland was about to go off the Gold Standard. Thus the Gold Bloc is becoming weak and there was further depreciation of France to 82.50.

As pointed out before, chances in favour of a decline are increasing and it is safe to unload all holdings. There is a move to stabilise dollar-sterling cross rate and decreasing prospects of inflation in the United States are having firm effect. Dollar rose to-day to 4.45.

The political situation in Europe is causing anxiety. Germany's secession from the League of Nations and Disarmament Conference has created an uncertain situation and it will have considerable effect on the general economic condition and trade.

Gold price declined to-day to Rs. 32/3 and later was quoted at Rs. 32/4.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Tata Steel Preference Shares Steady

SCATTERED SELLING IN SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 16.

The local share Bazar ruled quiet but steady to-day with somewhat improved demand for Tata Steet second preference shares. Government securities ruled quiet on scattered selling. In view of Holidays, the market was featureless. There is less disposition to operate. "Moorat" business on Diwalli night is likely to be on a small scale. Business in forward market still remains closed but there seems no reason for keeping its suspended. It is believed that after Diwalli holidays, the Board will consider the situation in probably will decide in favour of forward business except the Currimbhoy Mills Group.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

TEXTILE SECTION.	
100 Ahm. Advance	310-0
500 Bom. Cotton	N40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	760
250 Bradbury	90
110 Century	215
110 Central India	287/8
100 Colaba	85
100 Cooria	110-0
100 Crescent	31/4
250 Currim	15
250 David	60-0
250 Dawn	460-0
100 E.D. Sassoon	0|1|4
100 Elphinstone	3 8
250 Fazal	155
100 Finlay	105-0
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	117/8
1000 Hindustan	1750
100 Indore	272/8
50 Kasturchand	4-0
100 Khatau	65-0
100 Kohinoor	140
250 Laxmi	35
100 Madhowji	790
250 Madras United	82 3
1000 Morarji	150
250 Model	55-0
50 Mysore	90-0
250 New Great	145
100 Oosmanshahi	65
250 Pabani	50
250 Pearl	85
100 Phoenix	295
25 Sassoon Silk	43-12
Sholapur	3075
50 Simplex	76/4
100 Swadeshi	230
100 Swan	60-0
25 Tata	25-0
5000 Vishnu	1420
1000 Western	875 0
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	24/8
100 Gwalior	82-8
250 Indian	285
40 Katni Defd.	1055
100 Katni Ord.	272/8
75 Okha	137-8
10 Punjab	15
100 Shahabad	285
70 United	65
INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter	11-4
15-75 New India	26-10
200 Oriental	3400-0
10-100 Vulcan	7-2
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	88
25-50 Central	24
500 Imperial	1230-0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	302-8
10-100 India	102-12
5 Union	4-5-0
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad	145
1000 Andhra Valley	1450
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	140
100 Bombay Suburban	132-8
10 Broach	10-12-0
100 Karachi	190-0
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	170
150 Tata Hydro	160-0
7 p c Tata Power	990
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	772-8
100 Am. Patty	113-0
100 C. Provinces	81-0
100 Dhon. Baramati	81 4
100 Gujarat	59-8
100 Mandra Bhon	77-0
100 Pachora Jamner	71
100 Sara Siraigung	84 0
500 Tapty Valley	710
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	16/8
30 Tata Steel Def.	170-0
75 Tata Steel Ordy.	48/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	195-0
50 Balapur Sugar	187/8
250 Bombay Steam	270
125 Bombay Burma	360
50 Burma Contry	120-0
8sh. B. B. Petrol	2-13
50 Bombay Telephone	23/4
100 Ind. Bleaching	30
100 Ind. Radio Def.	535-0
100 Ind Radio Ord.	450-0
1000 Port Canning	600
30 Tata Construction	60
75 Scindia	8-14
25 Tata Oil	16
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1240
6 p.c. Bom. Steam	265
7 p.c. Bom. Trams (T.F.)	76-4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	501
7 p.c. Katni 1st	126-4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	140
7-1|2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14-2
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	126-14
7 p.c. Tata Power	1315
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	163-12
7-1|2 per cent. Tata Steel 2nd (b)	101|4
5-1|2 p.c. Tata Mill (c)	17 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	635

BROKER COMPROMISES WITH CREDITORS

Bombay, Oct. 16.

The Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association has issued the following notice:—

Out of the three members, who were declared defaulters during the October 1933 Settlement, the creditors of one Mr. Liladhar Nemchand have agreed to a scheme of compromise proposed by him.

BOMBAY PRODUCE.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

Following easier Foreign advices the local produce market ruled easy with marked absence of buying. Linseed market ruled easy on tired long liquidation. Wheat crop reports are favourable and the demand is restricted. Castorseed and Groundnuts markets also fluctuated within a narrow range. The general outlook is bearish as export demand is limited. London and Continental markets are also easy and prices are gradually declining.

Wheat January	F 4-0-6
Wheat May	3-15-0
Linseed May	5-13-6
Castorseed May	25-11-0
Groundnuts February	25-9-0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Oct. 16.

	Bales.
Khandesh	310
Berar	72
Rajputana	32
Compta-Dharwar	47
Americans	382
East Africans	153
Cotton Total	996
	Cwts.
Wheat	11,756
Linseed	1,852
Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds	415
Poppyseed	459
Groundnuts	1,329
Rice	10,858
Myrabollams	2,166

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 16.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3-1|2 p.c. G.P.N. Sett.	83-5-6
3-1|2 p.c. G.P.N. Cash	83-6-0
4 p.c. 1960|70 Sett.	98-7-0
4 p.c. 1960|70 Cash	98-8-0
5 p.c. 1945|55 Sett.	113-11-0
5 p.c. 1945|55 Cash	113-12-0
TAXABLES.	
5 pc 1955 Mysore	113-4
5-1|2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	109-3
6-1|2 p.c. 1955 B.D.L.	107-8-0
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	
3-1|2 p.c. 1947|50 Cash	93-5-0
4 pc 1934|37 Cash	101-10
4 p.c. 1943 Cash	101-11-0
4-1|2 p.c. 1934 Cash	101-10-0
4-1|2 p.c. 1955|60 Cash	105-7-0
5 p.c. 1939|44 Cash	106-8-0
5 p.c. 1940|43 Cash	106-8
5 p.c. 1935 Cash	103-14-0
5½ pc 1938|40 Cash	107|12
6-1|2 p.c. 1931 T B Cash	106-4
CORPORATION LOANS (Taxables)	
4 p.c. B. P. T. 1974	95-4
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	94-8-0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	106-8-0
6 p.c. M Deb 1954	117-8
5 pc M Deb 1959	106-8
6 p.c M Deb 1954	117/8
6 p.c. K P T 1959	117-8
6½ p.c. B. I. T. 1937	108-8

3-1\|2 per cent. Paper opened at 83\|8 which was the highest of the day. The lowest was Rs. 83\|4.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Oct. 14.

Spot Silver	36 3/8—1/8c.
December	37.15—50c.
January	37.20—75c.
Gram	1,643
Joowar	582
Maize	47
Bajree	734
	Tons.
Coal	402

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort. Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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...as branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1933

Hindus Wage War On Communal Award

"CONSTITUTIONAL CALAMITY"

Ajmer Conference Votes For Capture Of Councils

AJMER, October 16

The Mahasabha sessions opened with a condolence resolution from the chair on the death of Dr. Annie Besant, Devmitra Dharampal founder of the Mahabodhi Society and Rai Bahadur Thakurdutt, prominent leader of the Northwest Frontier Province

One delegate proposed inclusion of Mr. Sen Gupta's name. but the president disallowed it on the ground that the name was not proposed in the Subjects Committe

Dr. Radhakumud Mukerjee (Bengal) in moving a resolution touching the minority problem said that they were meeting in the historic Ajmer under the shadow of a great constitutional calamity thereatening the political future of Hindus as a people. The Communal Award had been thrust upon Hindus in direct opposition to the wishes of 80 per cent of Indians including the entire womanhood. Their entreaties, arguments and logic were treated with contempt.

MINORITIES TREATIES

Tracing the history of Minorities Treaties, he explained that peace-workers after the War at the Conference in Paris, took the first step towards the establishment of world peace through a generous communal system known as Minorities Treaties framed on the initiative of no less a statesman than Sir Austen Chamberlain, the then Foreign Secretary. India was an original signatory of these treaties like England and other great powers, and having failed to get redress of their grievance from Indian and British Governments, the speakers exhorted as the last constitutional resource to appeal to the League of Nations to apply to the Indian minority problem the same principle as applied to the European problem underlying the Treaties, if the world peace was to be secured.

Concluding, the speaker appealed to the Hindus to unite and leave no stone unturned in convincing the British Government that the Communal Award must go.

LEAGUE FORMULA

The resolutions ran as follows:—

"The Hindu Mahasabha in its momentous annual gathering at the historic City of Ajmer appeals under Article 11 of the League Convenant in the name of India to the League of Nations of which she is an original member for application to her of those principles and methods of minority protection which are endorsed and made operative by the world opinion on the subject and on the initiative of principal allied and associated powers including India and England, and emphatically points out that the parties to these stipulations specially are bound by the following resolution adopted at the Third Assembly of the League of Nations:

"The Assembly expresses the hope that states which are not bound by any legal obligation to the League with respect to Minorities, will nevertheless observe in the treatment of their own racial religious, and linguistic minorities at least as high standard of justice and toleration, as is required by any of the minority treaties and by regular action of the Council."

Raja Narendranath supporting said, The resolution is not only an attack on the Communal Award but on the whole policy of British Government in determining the relations between communities and classes." The policy of British Government in India, he continued, had been and was just the opposite of the principle of Minorities Treaties. which the League respected and enforced, namely the identification of minorities with majorities and discouragement of the idea of state within a state. The resolution was carried unanimously.

SAFEGUARDS FOR CAPITALISTS

The Third Resolution while sympathising with the need for amelioration of the condition of labour and tenantry strongly disapproved of any movement advocating the extinction of capitalists and landlords as class, as such movements would further accentuate divisions and subdivisions bringing about classwar, ultimately retarding all progress and making the redemption of Hindustan impossible. The resolution was passed

The Fourth resolution regretted growing unemployment among Hindu Youths and called upon the Provincial Hindusabhas and other Hindu organisations to establish Industrial Ashrams for training them for various handicraft, and enable them to earn their living.

Professor Diwan Chand (Lahore), mover of the resolution, appealed to youths to leave running after clerical jobs. It was unanimously adopted.

SIND SEPARATION

The fifth resolution strongly condemned the proposed Separation of Sind from Bombay on the grounds of rejection of case for separation by the Bombay Provincial Committee attached to the Simon Commission under a Muslim Chairman, exparte decision of the Government giving the Muslims but not the Hindus a chance to represent their case at the Round Table Conferences. separated Sind being pronounced officially a deficit province the separation will constitute a breach of faith in face of the clear ruling of Lord Russel, Chairman of the Sind Committee.

The resolution was moved by Dr. Hingorani and seconded by Mr. Dharamdas, and was unanimously carried.

HITLERISM.

The next resolution called upon Hindu youths to organise Hindu Associations for receiving training in drill. Physical exercise and other arts of self-defence for helping the Hindus wherever and whenever it was necessary. Mr. Indarparaksh, General Secretary of the Central Hindu Yuvak Sabha (Lahore), moving the resolution discussed the Belcha Club started by the Muslims in the Punjab, characterising it as a sign of Hitlerism and exhorted the Hindu to organise volunteer corps for self-defence and learn to die. It was unanimously adopted.

CAPTURE LEGISLATURES.

The seventh resolution called upon the Hindus all over the country particularly Hindusabha organisations to make necessary preparations for capturing legislatures as time had come when the Hindus as community could no longer afford to ignore various ways and means open in and out of the constitution to protect and promote their interests.

It was moved by Mr. Jagbhansingh, M.L.C. (United Provinces). Mr. Rajkumar, United Provinces. opposing the resolution said that Gandhiji did not permit council entry and therefore the resolution was inopportune.

Mr. Padamraj replying attacked the Congress and narrated how Gandhiji sent Mr. Rajagopalachariar, Mr. Devidas Gandhi and Mr. Birla for canvassing the members of the Assembly in Delhi, when the Temple Entry Bill was under consideration with view to getting it passed. The resolution was passed.

FRONTIER REPRESENTATION.

The eighth resolution condemned the attitude of the Frontier Government and the Muslim minister in matter of Hindu and Sikh proportion in services as revealed from state of affairs in the province since the inauguration of reforms (April 1932), and aked the Government to introduce certain proposals in the constitution in fairness to Hindu and Sikh Community, such as the inclusion of statutory provision in the constitution or provision in the instrumust of instructions to the Governor directing him to so constitute the provincial cabinet as to contain one member from the minority community, provition for the appointment of a commission of enquiry after five years for ascertaining condition of the minority community, provision "inter alia" for the transfer of administration of the province to the central government for amalgamation with the Punjab, if results of enquiry were not satisfactory, and the interdiction of discriminatory laws like Land-Alienation Act.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.—A. P.

GOVERNOR OPENS THE REGAL

The opening ceremony of the Regal was performed by Sir Frederick Sykes on Saturday evening.

The All-India Trades Exhibition Train left Bombay on Sunday night on a five months' tour.

Move To Start New Party Suicidal

Appeal To Congressmen To Hold Themselves Aloof From "All—Maharashtra-Political Conference"

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Ex-President Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and Member A.I.C.C. has issued the following statement to the Press:—

About 50 prominent Congress-workers from various districts of Maharashtra met informally to day to discuss the present situation; though no formal resolutions were moved the general sense was that those Congressmen who were unable for one reason or another to take part in individual Civil Disobedience campaign should try to work out constructive programme as contemplated in the Poona decision to the best of their abilities with special emphasis on Khaddar, Swadeshi, removal of untouchability and village-work,

The workers were unanimous in condemning Sjt. Jamanadas Mehta's move for the so-called all-Maharashtra Political Workers Conference.

MANIFESTO

The following manifesto has been issued:—

The move on the part of Sjt. Jamnadas Mehta of starting a new party with the help of some convenient persons in the name of "Greater Maharashtra" is suicidal to the interest of the country, retrograde in the action and is calculated to demoralise the the spirit of the country. Maharashtra puolic is sufficiently acquainted with the political creed and conduct of the moving spirits in the new party for the last 13 years.

It is obvious that the Conference which is to be held on the 28th October has no representative character in as much as it is to consist only of invitees who hold particular views It is harmful to start a new party at present with the object of entering the Councils and working the White-Paper-Scheme, when the scheme has been denounced by the whole country... In these circumstances we hold that no Congress worker or Congress-man should associate himself with the proposed party.

NOT COMPETENT

We also think that any modification in programme or policy of the Congress can only be effected by the bodies competent to do so under the Congress constitution. Any move independent of this authority amounts to disloyalty to the Congress. "The All Maharashtra Conference is a misnomer in as much as it is to be of the invitees and persons having particalar views.

We, therefore, appeal to the Congressmen and general public in Maharashtra to hold themselves aloof from this Conference and the new party.

(SIGNATORIES)

Vasukaka Joshi, N. V. Gadgil, T. R. Deogirikar, G. A. Despande T. B. Talegaonkar, G. T. Joshi, K. G Pashankar, S. K. Bhave, Laximibai Thuse, Yeshodabai Bhat, V. K. Sathe, S. P. Limye; G. A. Desponde G. D. Namjoshi. Suburban District)

DLilavati Manshi, Ramnikrai Mehta, Markandrai Mehta, Parmanand Kuverji, B. J. Mahatre, Mrs. Rao; (Satara) D. K. Gosavi, P. P. Gokhale, Popatlal Shah, (Poona)) Ganpatrao Batane (Satara) D. M. Damle (Thana) G. L. Joshi, G. V. D[illegible] D. D. J. Galwantkar, K. T. Sule (Ahmednagar) V. S. Chinchor-D. K. Khnte, G. B. Pandit, H. V. Mahajan, Mir Sukralla, (Khandesh) P. S. Sane (Khandesh) G. H. Despande Nasik A. B. Pandit, (Ratnagiri); D. S. Babrekar (Bombay) Dr. D. D. Sathe (Bombay);

BADNERA MILL STRIKE TO END ?

Normal Working From Oct. 22, Notify Managing Agents

NAGPUR, Oct. 16.

A notice issued by the Managing Agents of the Badnera Mills states that the mills will resume normal working from October 22nd on condition that workers receiving pay of less than Rs. 15/ per month will agree to accept 12-1/2 per cent cut in wages and those earning Rs. 15/ and above agree to a cut of 14 per cent.

It will be recalled that the Mills were closed on June 27, following a strike of 3,000 workers. —A. P.

ALTERNATIVE TO AWARD

Sardar Mangal Singh Suggests National Pact As Solution

LAHORE, Oct. 16.

In an address of welcome at the joint session of the Khalsa Durbar and the Central Sikh League this morning, Sardar Mangal Singh criticising the White Paper said that it might be anything else, but it did not contain a scheme either for national or for responsible Government. He condemned the Communal Award and observed that the Sikhs would never willingly accept any Government which was not based truly national and non-communal principles.

The did not however mean that they were not prepared for any reasonable compromise.

Sardar Mangal Singh suggested a national pact between different communities under which all bodies legislatures, cabinets and services should be constituted on purely national and non-communal basis, there should be a declaration of fundamental rights, and constitutional and cultural safeguards should be provided in the Constitution and for protection of all minorities, there should be a uniform formula throughout the country such as reservation of seats in the legislatures on the basis of population or voting strength, whichever was preferred by a community with the right to contest additional seats for all minorities under 25 per cent of population. This should be under the joint electorates and for a limited period only, and the franchise question should be considered on its own merits and not linked with any other consideration. For the future programme, he suggested the improvement of educational and economic conditions of rural masses, strengthening their organisation to carry on an effective agitation to get the White Paper constitution, including the Communal Award materially improved. securing signatures to strengthen their case, initiating a widespread anti-untouchability campaign and carrying on an effective programme in favour of Swadeshi and Khaddar and against liquor.

Sardar Mangal Singh asked for the release of political prisoners of 1914-15.—A. P.

AIRMAN REACHES CALCUTTA

Machine Trouble Delays Continuance Of Flight

CALCUTTA, Sept. 16.

Airman Ulm arrived here at 11-20 a.m. but has been delayed owing to engine trouble.

He is expected to leave for Akyab to-morrow.—A.P.

PINNED UNDER LAUNCH

One Khalasi Killed And Three Injured

RANGOON, Oct. 16.

A fatal accident is reported from Mergui, where while removing a launch from the Dry Docks at Pataw, the poles beneath broke and the launch slipped. pinning three Khalasis.

One of them was killed instantaneously and the other two are lying in a critical condition in the local hospital with broken spines. —A. P.

HOLY PICTURES ON TILES

Considerable Stir Caused In Ambala Jain Circles

FEELINGS-ROUSED

"Import Could Be Stopped If Proper Complaint is Made," Says Japanese C.-General.

SIMLA, Oct. 16.

The import of Japanese tiles, bearing pictures of holy Lords, Shri Mahabir and Shri Gautam Gandhar, venerated by the Jains, has caused considerable stir in Ambala district and reports have recently been published in certain papers of resolutions passed protesting against such imports at a special meeting of the Jain Sabha at Kalka.

Resolutions declaring that these tiles which are used for paving floors of houses have deeply injured the religious feelings of the Jains have been forwarded to the Viceroy and the Consul-General for Japan.

In an interview with the Associated Press, Mr. T. Miyake, the Japanese Consul-General said that he would be glad to receive any such resolution and that he would immediately forward it to his Government.

He added that it was not the first time that unfortunate mistakes of the kind had been made by commercial houses and Japan was by no means the solitary offender. It would be an easy matter, however, to stop import of such tiles in future, provided he was formally notified of the complaint.—A.P.

NILA NAGINI DISAPPEARS

Mahatma's Erring Disciple Takes Sudden Flight

SEEN IN DELHI

Taken to Birla Mills, But Again Mysteriously Vanishes.

News reaches Bombay that Nila Nagini Devi (Miss Cram Cook), the American disciple of Mahatma Gandhi has suddenly disappeared from the Wardha Ashram.

Nila Nagini Devi was at the Sabarmati Ashram for nearly six months, where she had been sent by Mahatma Gandhi, while he was still in jail before he undertook the famous Poona Fast. She accompanied Gandhiji to the Wardha Ashram recently and lived in the Ashram.

It appears that a few days ago she suddenly disappeared from the Ashram without informing any inmate of the Ashram.

The latest report is that she was seen recently at Delhi, walking in the streets barefooted and with her head clean-shaven.

Mr. A.V. Thakkar of the Servants of India Society, who was in Delhi, saw her, it is reported, and took her to the Birla Mills, where he was staying. It was believed that she would stay for some time at Delhi, but, it appears that, Miss Cram Cook, hearing that Mahatma Gandhi had been informed of her presence in Delhi, again disappeared within two hour and her whereabouts is not yet known.

It is stated that when Gandhiji was informed of her disappearance, he said that he was not surprised at it.

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